The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6453. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Mr. Sumner's Long-Threatened Arms Speech Delivered.

Impressions Produced by it on His Friends and Others.

A Conspiracy to Force an Extra Session Apparent.

Passage of the Tariff and Tax Bill in the Senate.

A Conference Committee on the Conflicting Portions Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Mr. SUMNER, today, made his preadvisement of the Administration of President GRANT, which has so long been threatened. No speech made by him in Congress for many years shows so much elaborate and laborious preparation. Some portions of it have been in print in the Globe office for three months or more, having been made ready for another occasion, but not delivered. It has been made up there for issue in pamphlet form, and the character of the speech is very completely exhibited by the title-page that has been prepared. It is headed "Republicanism vs. Grantism, the Presidency a trust, not a plaything and a personality, personal government and personal pretension, reform and purity in government." Mr. SUMNER procured an opportunity to make his speech by moving to indefinitely postpone the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. He, of course, said not a word in his four hours' speech in support of this motion. He dismissed the French arms report with a few sentences, and then entered directly upon a fierce personal assault upon the President. He discussed at length the cases of nepotism, gift-taking, violation of the Constitution in the Santo Domingo contrivance, indignity to the colored race, and quarrelsomeness. He compared GRANT to CESAR, GEORGE III., LOUIS X., LOUIS NAPOLEON, and Sancho Panza, and found, as he claimed, similarity in comparison with each of these, and many other of the most infamous characters in history. His speech read like a collection of DANA's editorials. And was more extravagant in abuse, invective, epithet, misrepresentation, slander and proved falsehoods than anything ever uttered on the floor of the Senate or published in the columns of a newspaper. He said no Governor since Sancho Panza had done so well by relatives as GRANT. He said the most painful point in his presentment was quarrelsomeness, and he dwelt upon this topic with much relish. He laid it down as an eleventh commandment that Presidents shall not quarrel. GRANT would be pronounced by future historians, first, in war; first in reputation, and first in gift taking.

He reviewed the whole history of the Administration and found nothing that he did not denounce. As for the reduction of the debt it had been greater under ANDY JOHNSON, and was due in both cases not to the President but to the American people and Congress. The suppression of the Ku-Klux bill also been the work of Congress. The management of foreign affairs he denounced bitterly and said on all sides it was one diversified muddle." He, however, assails the action of the Philadelphia Convention. If it nominates GRANT, he will consider that Grantism has taken the place of Republicanism, and he is no man's man. He trusts that that Convention may still set for the party, and not for one man. His speech ended with an appeal to the Convention to nominate some other man than GRANT. No speech of equal personal bitterness and vindictiveness has been heard for years, if ever, in the Senate. Not having been well advertised but a small audience was in attendance, though it increased by stragglers about the Capitol dropping into the galleries, till several hundred were present. With a very few his wrath has roused wrath, but generally the expressions are rather of pity at the depths to which personal disappointment and anger have dragged the former great Senator. There is nothing left to finish the pamphlet edition of his speech for issue except to fill in the date of its delivery, and it will be scattered at Philadelphia in vast loads previous to and during the Convention in order to defeat GRANT. Thus he makes one more effort against the President, and ends with serving notice upon the Republican Party that if it chooses to follow the lead of GRANT instead of SUMNER he will do what he can to destroy it. The friends of Mr. SUMNER were disappointed and embarrassed at the exhibition. To many of them as had read portions of this speech and some of them have advised him never to make it. But he needs no such advice. It was curious to notice the effect of Mr. SUMNER's violence upon the Greeleyites. Messrs. SCHURZ and TRUMBULL grew exceedingly nervous, the former especially, and they finally retired from their seats evidently to conceal their embarrassment. The Greeleyites in the newspaper gallery put on a forced expression of gratification, but it was palpably too thin to be mistaken for genuine joy. At least they all regret it, and are certain it can do their cause no good. As to the course to be pursued in the Senate, that is not determined. The majority opinion seems to be that the speech will answer itself, and that the best thing to do is to go on with the business of the Senate. That question will be decided to-morrow.

SENATOR SCHURZ.

Mr. SCHURZ obtained the floor when Mr. SUMNER concluded, and then looked to his friends around him to move a recess, which was done. The motion was lost, and it was at first the intention of a majority of the Senate to hold the session and force him to make his speech, when the way would be clear to proceed again with public business. But SCHURZ would rise and read about a dozen lines and then a motion for adjournment would be made and the yeas and nays taken. When it had been defeated the same performance would be repeated, till finally the Senate yielded and took a recess till 3 o'clock. Mr. SCHURZ then spoke for two hours, making one best effort he could to break the force of the Committee's report. The galleries were crowded. His speech had the usual characteristics, but made absolutely no new points in argument.

Mr. CARPENTER has the floor for a reply to-morrow, and one of the most brilliant debates of the session is anticipated.

A CONSPIRACY.

There has been a good deal of laughter here for several days on account of the cries made in certain quarters that there was a conspiracy to cause the defeat of the Appropriation bills before the time fixed for adjournment, and thus force the President to call an extra session, which would be taken up mainly with political debate. But it appears now that these protests were not made without knowledge, and that those who made them were fully posted upon the intentions of Mr. SUMNER, THURMOND, SCHURZ, TIPTON and the Democrats. First, there was Mr. SUMNER's motives directly to accomplish this result, by postponing the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill indefinitely. Then when he had spoken four hours this whole crowd united in an attempt to adjourn the session over till to-morrow, with Mr. SCHURZ entitled to the floor, and ready to delay business another day. They will not accordingly to present appearances, have their way entirely. The House will no doubt extend the time for adjournment sufficiently to secure the completion of all business, and thus obviate the necessity of a special proclamation.

THE BORIL RECORDS.

Gen. BELKNAP and Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND were examined by the House Military Committee today and insisted that all the reports of army officers, including Gen. GIBBON, should be given regularly on file in the War Department. They also testified that CUMMINGHAM, the clerk who swore two days since that these reports were missing, had contradicted his statement in their presence, and admitted that it was untrue. It has transpired that among the questions asked Gen. BUELL yesterday, were several which sought to know what Generals were reflected upon by the missing evidence. Several were named. When the question was plumply put, "Did it reflect on Gen. GRANT?" he emphatically responded "No."

THE CONVENTION.

Many delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are in the city. Among the arrivals today are the Kentucky delegation, who have determined to vote for Senator WILSON for the Vice-Presidency. The Michigan delegation are also here, and are unanimous for Mr. COLFAX. Part of the Wisconsin delegation are likewise here, and they are mostly for COLFAX.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The Senate sat until 2¼ o'clock this morning, and adjourned with the Tariff bill finished. The usual effort was made to throw the bill over another day, Messrs. MORTON and others holding off by their determined refusal to adjourn until the bill was passed, and all further delay ended. The bill and amendments were immediately sent to the printer, and were ready for the House at 2½ o'clock. Mr. DAWES immediately moved that the House proceed to vote, separately, upon the provisions in relation to whiskey, tobacco and bonded warehouses, and that all the other Senate amendments be non-concurred in, and sent forthwith to a conference committee. This the House unanimously agreed to do, it being the only manner of carrying the bill through the House without reopening the whole schedule. It will be remembered that the House has never voted directly upon either of the three provisions relating to whisky, tobacco or bonded warehouses. The Senate amendment in regard to the first, fixing the consolidated whisky tax at seventy cents, was agreed to without a division. This matter is therefore settled, and is beyond the jurisdiction of the Conference Committee. The vote on concurring with the Senate amendment fixing the uniform tobacco tax at twenty-four cents was 120 against 66 for concurrence, and in favor of a uniform twenty-four cents. The Conference Committee must either adopt Mr. DAWES' compromise of twenty cents, or restore the old sixteen and thirty-two cent rates. The pressure against this is so strong that it is a reasonable supposition that twenty cents, uniform, will be the final result. The House refused to concur with the Senate amendment extending for twelve months the time for closing the tobacco bonded warehouses. The Speaker shortly afterward appointed Messrs. DAWES, KELLEY and KERR as the Conference Committee. The Conference of the Senate consists of Senators SHERMAN, MORRILL of Vermont, and BAYARD. The Committee meets at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House spent the day in disposing of the immense accumulation of business upon the Speaker's table. Several attempts to proceed to dispose of it in order failed, the Democrats being restive and fearful lest the political bills would slip through in some manner, but Mr. DAWES, by moving that a two-thirds vote be required to pass every bill reached, quieted their apprehensions. Thus before very rapid progress was made, nearly fifty bills being either passed or appropriately referred. None of these were bills of any general importance. The Enforcement bill was finally reached in the regular order, and upon this, without any debate, the yeas and nays were called. The vote stood 160 to 95 in favor, with three Republicans voting against it. This is probably the last time a vote will be reached upon this bill before adjournment.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement, to be issued tomorrow, will show a reduction during May of about $7,000,000. The reduction is less than last month, owing to the advanced payments on account of pensions.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

United States currency outstanding at this date:

Old demand notes	$60,356 25
Legal-tender notes, new issue	327,842,528 50
Legal-tender notes, series of 1869	356,697,761 00
One-year notes of 1863	109,987 00
Two-year notes of 1864	26,475 50
Two-year coupon notes of 1863	21,850 50
Compound interest notes	1,000 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,891,414 48
Fractional currency, second issue	3,190,194 27
Fractional currency, third issue	4,184,668 03
Fractional currency, fourth issue, first series	10,169,896 27
Fractional currency, fourth issue, second series	11,401,064 55
Total	$400,725,816 20

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

WILLIAM FLEMING, Appraiser of Merchandise at Buffalo, N. Y.; LEWIS SAHM, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Ohio; CHARLES AUGUSTUS SIGERFOOS to be Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 31.

In the Senate, last night, the Tariff and Tax bill was passed—yeas 35, nays 2.

The Senate took up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and then, at 2.50 A. M., adjourned to 12 o'clock today.

RESTRICTION OF THE VETO.

Mr. TIPTON introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to modify the veto power, so that a vote of the majority of all the qualified members of both Houses shall be sufficient to overcome the President's objections.

ARBITRATION AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a preamble and resolutions setting forth that war is recognized as a form of trial for the determination of difficulties between nations; that men have protested against it as irrational, and as substituting force for justice; that it was once a mode of settling difficulties between individuals and communities, but yielded to judicial tribunals, and that the time has come to apply this principle to nations, and to submit their differences to a judicial tribunal; that arbitration has been accepted as a substitute for war in many instances; that it becomes important to settle the true character of this tribunal, so that its authority and competence may not be impaired, but strengthened and established; that it can be limited in its sphere, become a substitute in reality as in name, and coexistensive with war in jurisdiction, so that any question which might be the occasion of war should be considered by this tribunal; that any withdrawal from the treaty recognizing arbitration or any refusal to abide the judgment of the accepted tribunal, or any interpretation of considerations to limit the proceedings, is a disparagement of the tribunal as a substitute for war, and therefore hostile to civilization; that the United States, having at heart the cause of peace everywhere, and hoping to help its permanent establishment between nations, hereby recommend the adoption of arbitration as a just and practical mode, now available, of determining international difficulties, to be maintained sincerely and in good faith, so that war may not be regarded as a proper trial between nations.

POSTAL CODE.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee of Conference on the Postal Code bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

THE STEAM-BOAT BILL.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on the steam-boat bill, and said he had received a great many telegrams from different parts of the country urging immediate action on the bill.

Mr. CONKLING opposed consurring in the report.

After a long discussion over the question how the unfinished business, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, came up,

THE FRENCH ARMS SALES.

Mr. SUMNER then moved that the Appropriation bill be indefinitely postponed, and announced that upon this motion he intended to make a speech in vindication of himself. The Senate not having consented to give him a hearing on a more convenient occasion, he was obliged to take advantage of this opportunity.

Mr. CONKLING called Mr. SUMNER's attention to the fact that Mr. HAMLIN, Chairman of the Committee on French Arms Sales, had been called away by a family affliction, that Mr. CARPENTER, also a member of the Committee, was not in his seat.

Mr. SUMNER said he had heard of Mr. HAMLIN's affliction and regretted it. He observed, however, that Mr. CARPENTER, the junior of the French arms report, was now in his seat, and therefore he would proceed.

Mr. SUMNER began by recalling some of the early incidents connected with the origin of the Republican Party, and his own connection with them, and reviewed the history of the party down to the nomination of Mr. LINCOLN, quoting largely from his own speeches to show that its chief object was opposition to slavery. He continued: It was not to the Republican party by long odds that the Democrats had filled with higher life, we were to behold it lifted to vast other efforts and nobler aims for the good of man. Here was nothing personal, nothing sordid or petty. The Republican party was necessary and peculiar, and those who made them was fully justified in its existence. Then came the rebellion, and slavery was its corner-stone. Then came the war, and slavery was its cause. Then came emancipation, and slavery was its end. Then came the reconstruction amendments, and slavery was its grave. Then came the question of reconstruction, and slavery was its shadow. Then came the question of amnesty, and slavery was its victorious bayonet, and not a name only.

This change in the character of the Republican party was illustrated by the Presidential election. Mr. LINCOLN was the only Senator who had ever been elected President. He was the author of the party to which he belonged, and the champion of the party to which he belonged. He was against HAYES and TILDEN, neither of whom had ever been a Senator. He was against GRANT, who had been a soldier almost given consent, all these efforts are his effect. They have grown out of his life. Therefore it is that the party of liberty, and not of the Constitution, or of the Union, or of the Democracy, or of civil liberty, or of anything else, has come to be called the party of Sumner. And why? Because it is

KINGDOM OF ITALY.

Florence versus Rome—Life in Florence—The Study of Theology—An Anti-French Demonstration Prevented—Prussia and the Pope.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Friday, May 10, 1872.

It is pleasant to get back once more on the Tuscan pavement. While, to make their city habitable, the Romans have nearly every thing to do, the Florentines have nearly all their work done. Those who go on foot have their feet nearly broken off by the uneven roadways of Rome, formed as they are of little wedges of lava, which, in modern times, has been found the material most ready at hand. In fact, the pavement of ancient Rome was of lava, but the stones were of much larger size, and fine specimens of it are preserved in the city, and in many places on the roads leading out of the metropolis. It forms a link in the history of the civil habits of the inhabitants of the Italian Peninsula for more than three thousand years for this pavement is much like that of the ancient Etruscans. In the cities of Tuscany, the same mode of forming streets has been kept up until our time, and the pavement of Sienna, Pisa, Florence, Leghorn and the other towns of Tuscany, is the best in the world.

LIFE IN FLORENCE.

After the bustle of Rome this former capital of the Italian Kingdom seems quiet almost to dullness. A great crowd of speculators, and adventurers of all sorts was carried away by the removal of the Government, and activity in building—of which at one time a great deal was going on—is partly suspended and movement in the narrow streets is rendered more easy by the absence of the trains of carts carrying material for construction. The Florentines are satisfied with the change, for prices are lower and the minimum market rate for a cigar, house or bunch of turnips is a leading object of desire. Florence is yielding more and more to the ambition of becoming a university town, with its students of every class filling its boarding-houses for three-quarters of the year—the Munich and Dresden of the south, with certain advantages offered by neither of these cities. Much that contributes to the comfort of life has been added here, and it would be well if the City of New-York had as fine markets as this city is now building.

THE STUDY OF THEOLOGY.

A measure of law which has been for some time under discussion has, the past week, been voted in the Lower Chamber of Parliament. It is the abolition of the Faculty of Theology in all the universities of the Italian Kingdom. If the action of the Deputies should be confirmed by the Senate, in the course of the year from thirty to forty Professors' chairs will be upset, and studies in theology will pass entirely under the control of the directors of the sacerdotal schools. Many good patriots doubt the wisdom of the present measure, and eloquent opposition was made in the Chamber before the vote was taken. It is one of the modes adopted for carrying out the scheme of the separation of Church and State. As the Church or ecclesiastical order represents the principal antagonism which the Italian Kingdom encounters, it has got into the heads of a great many to believe that safety demands that in every possible way this influence must be diminished. But as all the Professors in the universities of the State are obliged to swear allegiance to the Crown, like any other placemen, the teachers of theology, without violating their oath, have not the power to preach disloyalty. The strongest speech made in favor of maintaining the faculty of theology as at present existing under the control of the political power, was by Signor BOUGHI, himself Professor of Ancient History in the University of Rome. His argument is that the State will be weakened instead of strengthened by the policy carried out in the present bill. That it is the duty of the Government to take the responsibility of providing for this as for every other kind of learning, and not leave it to a class, who are too much disposed to make a trade of their calling. The clerical party do not seem to be much disturbed by the measure. The priests repeat what they have said so many times before, that Italy has an atheistical Government, and that its action is logical and in keeping with all that has been done in the past ten years. We have only to wait to see if the change now made will produce the good results to the State which are hoped for by the friends of the measure. Some were in favor of putting off action until the time comes for a general revision of the system of university instruction, which has been for some time talked about. Certain reforms are needed, and Prof. BOUGHI, whose speech upon this question has been alluded to, is himself an illustration of an existing abuse. He has from the State five thousand francs as professor in the Roman University, and is at the same time deputy and the director of two newspapers—one at Naples and the other at Milan.

AN ANTI-FRENCH DEMONSTRATION.

Prudence sometimes makes it necessary for the Government to act in a way which seems like an arbitrary interference with the exercise of the liberty which the Constitution guarantees to the citizens. The 30th of April is the anniversary of the defeat of the French, twenty odd years ago, when contending with GARIBALDI for the possession of Rome. As the 30th fell on a working day, and as it was the wish to have a grand popular demonstration, Sunday, the 5th, was selected as the day for the celebration. It was proposed to muster all the forces that could be got together, formed out of the popular element, and march in procession across Rome to the Porta San Pancrazio, on the Janiculum Hill, the place where, after a vigorous resistance, the Roman Republic was put out of existence by the short-lived sister Republic of France. Calculations were made for a splendid feste, and great was the disappointment when the Questor of Rome gave notice that the procession would not be allowed to form, also putting an injunction upon the pasting on the walls the hand-bills which were to call the different societies together. The right of holding a meeting would not be interfered with, and as many as chose to do so might meet on the spot, make speeches, wave banners and lay laurels on the ground, but the public security would not permit the authority to consent to a processional demonstration in the city. The protests were many and loud, but the public officer held firm. The matter was carried before the Council of Ministers with no different result. The argument there used was that the celebration would be an offense offered to France, and that that country would be reminded of an old humiliation. But the real reason was the fear of a Republican demonstration.

PRUSSIA AND THE POPE.

If foreign Powers are disposed to send diplomatic agents to hold communication with the Vatican, the Italians would like better to have ecclesiastics instead of civilians selected for the service. The German Government has been the first to set the example by nominating the Cardinal Prince HOHENLOHE as Ambassador at the Court of the Holy See, and it has produced a sudden surprise that Cardinal ANTONELLI has let it be understood that the august German dignitary will not be received. But the surprise ceases when it is known that Cardinal HOHENLOHE is one of the most decided opponents of the company of Jesuits who now have almost the exclusive direction of the councils of the Pontifical circle. This is said to be the real reason why the society of this eminent prelate is not acceptable in a representative capacity, although other reasons are assigned, such as the trivial one of the Pope's not wishing to have agents of foreign Governments at his Court of the clerical order, for fear of exciting suspicion that the political interests of the States represented may be compromised or sacrificed to those of the Church. The inhabitants of the Vatican are said to be pleased with the evidence of good-will manifested by the German Government, by naming, at last, a representative, after so long a period of hesitation, and will gladly receive an Ambassador, if one is selected who is not offensive to the Jesuits, or, of not so much influence as to excite the jealousy of France. It is said that Spain, also, is ready to send her man to the Pope.

ANGELICO.

OUR NEW POSSESSION.

The Navigator Islands Part of the United States—A Visit to the Isles.

Apia Correspondence of the Alta Californian.

We arrived here from Honolulu on April 1, after a splendid passage of thirteen days—the fastest on record. Entering the harbor just as the sun is sinking beneath the sea, the eye rests on the most perfect tropical verdure, the beach skirted with palm-trees, in the background bread-fruit, guavas and vi-trees, a cascade leaping from the highest mountain on the island, lends a charm to the scene unsurpassed in any country. The beach around the harbor, for perhaps one and a half miles, is inhabited by the Europeans residing on the island. There are perhaps sixty European houses, badly constructed for the tropics, but the people settled on these isolated isles, far away from civilization, seem happy and contented. Indeed, the social life in Apia appears to a stranger to be in a very primitive state. The Scotch reel and Highland fling is danced here, and, as a Frenchman remarked to me, "You English wherever you go carry your games with you, and I feel certain that when I pass to another world, if it should be my bad fortune to be cast into the bottomless pit, I shall find a Scotchman dancing the Highland fling and an Englishman a country dance." A ball at Port Apia is a sight not to be met with in any other place. The assembly generally consists of eighteen or twenty ladies and perhaps thirty gentlemen, and dancing is kept up with a vim unknown in colder regions. The windows are all open, and the lights reflect upon the shining skins of the naked natives who crowd the verandahs to gaze on the dance of civilization. The native dance, "hula, hula," seems to our eyes obscene in the extreme, but our waltz danced as the Samoan ladies dance it, appears to the natives equally improper. Although the European residents enjoy themselves, the natives have little left to look forward to, for the unhappy fratricidal war that has desolated the country for the past ten years has left these miserable people almost in a state of destitution.

CAUSE OF THE WAR.

Ten years ago the King of the Samoan group died, leaving a son of about twenty years of age, who, according to the established rules, was entitled to step into his father's place, but his uncle, then a high Chief on Savii, fifteen miles distant from the seat of Government, invaded the Island of Upolo with a powerful fleet of war canoes, and defeated the young King, who retreated to the east end of the island; since that time there has been almost continued warfare, but about two years ago both parties gave up fighting from sheer exhaustion, and ever since have been preparing for war again, and a few days before our arrival hostilities commenced afresh. On the 1st of April two forts were taken by the invading party, and six heads cut off. It is the custom to give no quarter, and when a person is taken his head is at once cut off. The King, seated on a mat, receives the trophy with great joy, and the fortunate warrior who has taken the head calls out the name of the King. The town of Apia is neutral, and either party can enter it without arms with perfect safety, but it impresses one with a singular feeling to see a canoe being paddled across the peaceful bay with the head of a man stuck up on the end of it; or again, to see the natives passing along the beach with large knives about eighteen inches long, perhaps stained with blood, when the head of some unfortunate native has been taken off just a few minutes before. Both parties live in perfect harmony with the European and American people residing here, and there is not a single instance of any outrage being committed on the white residents. The war has been entirely carried on by each party to gain the supremacy, and kept up now because the party that wins will take the lands and property of the others, and will destroy the principal chiefs.

THE PRESENT POSITION.

This state of things prevailed on the arrival of Mr. STEWART, the President of the Central Polynesia Land and Commercial Company. He at once requested a meeting of the King MALIETOA and his principal chiefs, representing to them that the Company he represented had purchased large tracts of land on the island, and that it was impossible that the war could be continued longer without entirely destroying the native race. The King at once agreed with Mr. STEWART, and signified his wish to hand over his right to the United States and the Company, and immediately an agreement was drawn up handing over the royalty of the island to the United States. The following day the other party met in the house of the United States Consul, and agreed to the same proposition, and in accordance therewith a treaty was drawn up, the fifth clause of which reads thus:

"We do acknowledge the absolute authority of the United States of America with regard to all matters whatsoever, and bind ourselves to adopt the common laws of America."

This agreement is signed by the two Kings and 120 chiefs, and the British and American Consuls attach their signatures and seals. It is somewhat singular to see so many English people favor the establishment of an American colony in the South Sea Islands, more particularly so on such an island as this is, covering an area of 1,027 square miles of perhaps the most fertile land in the world. The group contains an area of 2,600 square miles, but this island is not to be surpassed for its beautiful climate, luxuriant foliage, and richness of the soil. The highest ridge is at an elevation of not more than 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and more than three-fourths of the island is suitable for cultivation.

NATURAL PRODUCTS, &C.

The very rocks seem to bring forth vegetation; the eye cannot discover anything but the beautiful tropical verdure. Spices of all kinds are growing spontaneously. The valleys abound with nutmegs, ginger, curri plant, &c. In some parts the ground is covered with pine-apples, while the bread-fruit, guava vis and hica lend a perfect and delightful shade to the traveler. Upolo is like no other place on our globe, and the stranger is forced to exclaim that it was the last place created. The Creator, beholding all the most beautiful things in nature, centered them on the Samoan Group. Sunrise on this lovely spot is splendid beyond conception; thousands of birds sing forth the joy of returning day; everything is filled with life, and nature seems to have bestowed more than their share of beauty to the inhabitants. The central position of these islands, right in the track of the United States, New-Zealand and Australian mail steamers, about 1,800 miles from Auckland, 2,000 from Honolulu, 1,100 from Tahiti, 800 from Fiji, and 1,000 from New-Caledonia, point toward them in the future as being the great depot of commerce in Polynesia. The coaling depot of the steamers is to be at Samoa City, in the harbor of Pango Pango, and our Government has already taken possession of the magnificent land-locked bay as a naval station. It was taken just in time, for fourteen days afterward a German man-of-war arrived there for the same purpose, and when the Captain was told by the pilot that the *Narragansett* had been there and had taken possession, he said, "It cannot be so," but being assured of the fact, at once sent for the Consul, who told him it was quite true.

Cricket—St. George vs. Winnisimmet—Victory for New-York.

One of the most interesting and best contested games of cricket ever played on the Hoboken grounds, was that which took place there yesterday, between the St. George eleven, of this City, and the Winnisimmets, of Boston. The visitors lost the toss and took the field, where they played sharply and retired their opponents for fifty-one runs, of which STUBBERFIELD, PHIPPS and MOERAN contributed thirty-five between them. The St. Georges then took the field, and at one time seemed to have the game in hand, the bowling being unusually effective and well supported; but after the fifth wicket had gone down the Bostonians made a rally, and the result was doubtful, until a well-directed ball from STUBBERFIELD took down the tenth wicket, leaving the St. George winners by a total of 51 to 49. The score gives all details of fielding and batting:

ST. GEORGE.		WINNISIMMET.	
Stubberfield, b. Carpenter	16	Balsdon, b. Stubberfield	13
Sleigh, b. Soden	0	Kimball, ct. Stubberfield	1
Orr, b. Soden	0	Quinn, ct. Torrance	0
Cox, l. b. w	0	Mason, b. Stubberfield	2
Moeran, b. Soden	9	Fanny, ct. Bance	0
Phipps, ct. Soden	10	Peters, b. Stubberfield	7
Fortun, b. Kimball	2	Hall, ct. and b. Stubberfield	4
Torrance, l. b. w	0	Carpenter, b. Stubberfield	5
Balfour, ct. and b. Kimball	1	Soden, b. Torrance	10
Brancker, not out	1	Hatch, b. Stubberfield	0
Bance, ct. Kimball	1	Clifford, not out	1
Byes, 2; wides, 5	7	Byes, 4; wides, 2	6
Total	51	Total	49

Owing to the late hour of commencement, only one inning was played.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Nationals and Bostons did not play yesterday, the former having an engagement today with the Athletics, and deeming it imprudent to engage in two important contests on successive days. Their next match with the Bostons will probably take place at Brooklyn.

During the progress of the Mutual-Athletic game on the Union Ground, this afternoon, the innings of the Baltimore-Forest City match at Cleveland will be received by telegraph and bulletined.

The Mutuals' engagements for next week are as follows: Monday, Mansfields, on Union Ground; Thursday, Troy nine, at Troy; Friday, Baltimore nine, at Brooklyn; Saturday, Athletics, at Philadelphia.

The Sea-Shore and Rockaway.

The Long Island Railroad Company have opened their new road to Rockaway, and run four excursion trains on Sunday, leaving Hunter's Point at 9½ A. M., 12½, 3½ and 7 P. M. Returning trains leave Rockaway at 8, 11 A. M., 2 and 5½ P. M. By the new route the trip is made in about forty minutes, and a more delightful trip to the sea-shore does not exist.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Book Concern Troubles Ended—The Election of the Editor of the "Ladies' Repository"—The Report Adopted and the Editor-Elect Resigns—Balloting for Book Agents.

There was a considerable gathering at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, in anticipation of a lively debate on the report of the Book Concern Committee. Bishop MERRILL presided over the earlier part of the morning's session, and the religious services were conducted by Rev. W. H. OLIN, of Wyoming, N. Y. The journal of the previous session was read and approved. Bishop MERRILL then resigned his seat as President to Bishop ANDREWS. Brother ANDREWS moved to take up the question of the election of Book Agents. Dr. BUCKLEY demurred to this, on the ground that the order of business for 10 o'clock was the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the Book Concern. It wanted but seven minutes of the hour, and therefore he would move to lay Brother ANDREWS'S motion on the table. This was accordingly done. It was then proposed to suspend the rules to take up the report at once, and after some discussion was adopted. Dr. DURBIN then offered a resolution of thanks to Bishop HARRIS for his exertions in the Missionary Society, which was adopted with enthusiasm.

Brother BOSNER said he rose without intending to make a speech, for he hoped that no speeches would be made. He would therefore move the adoption of the report. Dr. CURRY seconded this motion, and the vexed question of the entire session was settled at once by the adoption of the report without a dissentient voice. There was general cheering all through the house, and clapping of hands, and one enthusiastic member proposed that the Doxology should be sung, but this was groaned down.

Judge COWAN moved that the Conference should now proceed to the election of Book Agents, which was adopted without dissent. The manner of voting was debated, however, with some acrimony, some being for the hat and ticket business, others for the calling of the roll to prevent any such error as occurred upon the election of the editor of the *Ladies' Repository*. The account in yesterday's TIMES of that mishap did injustice to Rev. E. H. WARING, of Iowa. The actual facts were thus stated by the reverend gentleman himself to the Conference:

To the General Conference:

In view of the circumstances that happened yesterday in connection with taking the sixth ballot for editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, I feel it due to myself to make the following statement:

After the sixth ballot for editor of the *Ladies' Repository* was counted out by the tellers, and while the tally-keepers were copying the total returns, I returned to my place in the Conference.

As I was taking my seat, a delegate handed me a ballot, with the information that he had noticed it resting on my head, had taken it off, and finding out its character, he, with other delegates, suggested its immediate return to the tellers and scrutinizers. In the excitement of the moment, I hastened with it to the room, reported it to the tellers there present, and, by their action, it was counted in the vote. I have no doubt, it being a very small paper, that it had remained unobserved within the lining of the hat, but, on reflection, I am not sure that it belonged to that particular vote, I having aided in the collection of the previous ballots for the editor of the *Ladies' Repository*.

(Signed,) E. H. WARING.

MAY 28, 1872.

After some debate, the vote by ballot was adopted, and the contest commenced. Among other names handed in as candidates was that of Dr. LANAHAN, which was received with cheers from many, and cries of "No, no," from others. Dr. LANAHAN rose and said that he was not a candidate, and would not in any case accept the position. While the ballots were being counted, Chancellor HAVEN presented the report of the Special Committee on the election for editor of the *Ladies' Repository*. It detailed the irregularity already in the precise words of Rev. Mr. WARING, with the additional fact that the result of adding the vote so found had influenced the decision, because on that ballot, without the addition, Dr. MCCAULEY had received a majority of all the votes. But the report also stated that the Committee were convinced that the vote was a proper one, and ought to be counted, and that, therefore, the election, in their recommendation, ought to remain as it had been decided by the next ballot, which elected Dr. WENTWORTH. Judge MCCALMONT moved that the vote by which Dr. WENTWORTH was elected editor of the *Ladies' Repository* should be declared null and void, and the Conference should proceed to a new balloting, but this motion was laid upon the table. Then followed a vigorous debate upon the reception of the report, in the course of which Dr. MOSES HILL said there would be repeated objections and continual heartburnings if the question was not settled then and there. He was therefore of opinion that there should be another election. He made this speech amid continual interruptions, and was heard to declare that he would rather speak in Bedlam than in that hall, with brethren *hollaring* at him all the time.

Dr. WENTWORTH said that he did not nominate himself, and had never any anticipation of being elected. In this matter he considered himself an accident, for it rested entirely between the General Conference and the tellers. It was his intention, even if the report of the Committee had been adopted, to resign, so as to give the Conference another opportunity of showing who they desired as editor of the *Ladies' Repository*. He would resign now if he could, but he had not the power, for he had not been declared elected.

Dr. MCCAULEY then rose, and after deploring the unhappy contest which had arisen on the subject, said that under no circumstances could he accept the position unless he felt he had the good wishes of the Conference generally and their unanimous approval. Dr. SLICER said it was all important to the moral force of that excellent periodical, the *Ladies' Repository*, to present an editor who had been elected beyond all question. Either of the gentlemen would be an admirable editor, but it was absolutely necessary that the clouds of doubt should be removed from the election by new balloting. (Cries of vote, vote.) Brethren might cry vote, vote, as long as they liked, but he was too old an hand at Conferences to be hustled down by any such cries. A younger brother from Michigan yesterday had perverted something he had said on a former occasion, and had apologized afterward in private; but private apologies would hardly compensate for public offenses. He was perhaps rather discursive, but the Conference must excuse him, since it was his habit both in preaching and in Conference to wander a little in search of a sinner. Here the speaker resumed his seat, amid universal cheering and laughter, in which the brother from Michigan good humoredly joined. After some further debate, the report was adopted.

Dr. WENTWORTH immediately rose to his feet and begged to resign, and Dr. BUCKLEY seconded the resignation, which was accepted.

The result of the first balloting for the book agents was then announced:

Votes cast	275
Necessary to a choice	138
R. Nelson	180
J. M. Phillips	121
S. W. Thomas	124
J. P. McGee	104
T. Carleton	75
F. Mitchell	29
M. D. C. Crawford	51

The Conference then adjourned until 2½ P. M.

The afternoon session commenced at 2½ o'clock.

The ballot for book agents for New-York City resulted in the election of Rev. Dr. NELSON, of Wyoming, and J. M. PHILLIPS, of Cincinnati, (layman.) Dr. ERASTUS WENTWORTH was elected editor of the *Ladies' Repository* by acclamation. Rev. MOSES HILL, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the memorial from New-Orleans preachers, asking for the election of an additional colored Bishop for the South, reported favorably.

The Committee on Education presented a report, embodying a recommendation that the General Conference appoint a Corresponding Secretary, who shall devote himself exclusively to educational interests, in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also the establishment of a Bureau of Education. After a lengthy discussion, the report of the Committee and the suggestions referred to were adopted, with the exception of the last clause, providing that the General Conference be requested to fix the seat of the Board of Education, which, after another protracted discussion, was laid on the table.

The ballot for the election of Book Agents for Cincinnati was announced, resulting on the second ballot in the election of Rev. LUKE HITCHCOCK, of Chicago, and Rev. J. M. WALDEN, of Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. WENTWORTH, Chairman of the Committee on the Hymnal, presented their report, recommending a revision of the hymn book now in use by the editor of books. The report was not adopted.

Rev. Dr. WAKELY, of the New-York Conference, rose to a point of "gallantry."

The Chairman ruled the point of "gallantry" out of order.

The report No. 3 of the Book Committee, referring to certain publishing interests in Oregon, California and Colorado, was taken up and adopted. The report provides for the establishment of a repository of books published by the Book Concern at Denver City, Colorado, and also that a weekly paper be established there to be called the *Colorado Christian Advocate*. The Conference then adjourned.

New Issue of Convertible Bonds by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

The Joint Committee of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey have issued circulars giving notice that it is proposed to issue $8,000,000 worth of convertible bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, in accordance with the terms of their advertisement of May 28. They reserve the right of converting the bonds at any time between the first day of June, 1875, and the 1st of June, 1877, into the capital stock of the said Company, or such stock as may be substituted therefor at par, with a provision that should the Company hereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage, and under their charter the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company cannot convert its stock except for construction account.

Notice to the above effect was read in the Stock Exchange yesterday.

DECORATION SERVICES.

The Grand Army at Green-Wood Cemetery Yesterday—Decorating the Graves of the Soldiers.

The Grand Army of the Republic decorated the graves of the soldiers in Green-Wood Cemetery yesterday. Post Thatford, No. 3, had on Thursday placed flags on each grave, and yesterday morning they presented a very pretty appearance. Seats had been placed around the soldiers' plot for the accommodation of the ladies, many of whom were present yesterday long before the hour set down for the services. The Grand Army, stationed in Brooklyn, consisting of Post Thatford, No. 3, Post Wadsworth, No. 4, and Post Rankin, No. 10, carried three long open cases, which were fastened together in a train and drawn by six horses, decorated with the national colors. In these came the comrades, accompanied by their arms, [illegible] together with the relatives of the dead, proceeded to the entrance of Green-Wood Cemetery, where they alighted and marched in funeral procession to the plot. The Marine Corps Band being prevented from attending, the only music furnished was the fife, a muffled drum that had been carried by the same drummer, W. A. MCKENZIE, from Chattanooga to Savannah and on to Washington during SHERMAN'S campaign, and had been perforated with a bullet before Atlanta. With draped colors and this sad music, the party, under the command of Capt. JAMES WOODHEAD, Post Commander, No. 3, marched to the grounds, where they took up a position in line of battle, on the right of the graves. The services were commenced with prayer, offered by Dr. C. S. HARRIS, chaplain for the day, after which the ode, "Our Braves," was sung by the South Brooklyn Choral Society. Post Commander WOODHEAD then introduced the orator of the day, Hon. A. W. KENNEY, who said that, as the soldiers in the army sought their tents during the storm and selected the next fair day to resume the battle of the march, so the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic chose the next fair day to perform the duties which had been postponed on account of the storm. They had assembled to decorate the graves of the dead, and although seven long years had passed since the last gun of the war had been fired, the custom had been better observed this year than even in the preceding ones. There were memories that could not fade out, and this was one of them. The country was grateful as they gathered in the glorious harvest realized from the bloody seeds sown during the war. Other nations might mourn for the deaths of Kings, but American citizens honored their soldiers and perpetuate the memory of the rank and file by planting flowers on their graves. Here, those wearied with marching, starved in prison, or wounded in camp lay at rest, sleeping the eternal sleep, from which no roll-call could arouse them. Their rank in life was nothing here, beyond the fact that they died in the same cause. They were all the nation's children gone to rest. They had fought during the long four years' war, which resulted in a glorious victory at last and gave freedom to all. History need not now be searched to find glorious battle-fields. At the fall of Sumter's flag, twenty millions rose and said the Republic should not die by the hands of the assassin or the traitor. From the fields of labor to the merchant's desk all rushed to war, and youth and old age vied with manhood to take their place in the field. The memories of such heroes are kept green by ceremonies like these, and the citizens of America perpetuate their victories. But they have yet other battles to fight, and to gain the victories of reason over prejudice, of right over wrong, of honesty over corruption and fraud. To falter now, is defeat; to advance, is victory. The struggles of the soldier were all in vain if their survivors fail to perform this duty, and preserve the country for which they died. He then alluded to the small grave at his feet, which was that of one of the first victims of the war, the little drummer-boy, CLARENCE D. MCKENZIE, who, at the age of thirteen years, was killed at Annapolis on June 11, 1861, while serving with Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, New-York State Militia, and whose body, that of the first soldier buried in Green-Wood, was interred on June 16, 1861.

The Choral Society next sang the anthem, "My Country 'tis of Thee," in which all present joined, after which the Benediction was pronounced by the chaplain. The soldiers of the G. A. R., then proceeded to plant the flowers, and soon the graves were covered with geraniums, fuschias, heliotropes, petunias and other plants; while bouquets, nosegays and loose flowers were scattered in profusion. The planting of flowers was under the direction of the Brooklyn Executive Committee, consisting of Captains DOTY, WOODHEAD, PERRY and BRENER. A special committee was also assigned to decorate the grave of Lieut.-Col. EDGAR PERRY, who fell at the age of twenty-one, while leading the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, at the battle of Cold Harbor, on June 3, 1864.

At the conclusion of the decorations the Choral Society sang the ode, "Pray We for Our Country," after which the Grand Army command marched to the cars, and the company, which was larger than was expected, under the circumstances, dispersed to their homes.

STREET-CLEANING.

Appointment of Superintendent and Deputy by the Board of Police.

A meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday afternoon, at which all the Commissioners and the Mayor were present.

Commissioner BOSWORTH offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in conducting the business of street-cleaning, all appointments to office, and all employing or hiring men, horses, carts or implements, shall be upon the expressed terms and conditions that such employment and hiring may be terminated at the pleasure of the Board.

Resolved, That all employes of the Board, in the business of street-cleaning, except clerks and officers, shall be hired and employed by the Superintendent of Street-cleaning, subject to the approval of the Board, on the terms of the foregoing resolution, and at a rate of compensation to be prescribed by the Board, the names of the persons so employed, and in what position, to be immediately reported by the Superintendent to the Board for their action in respect thereto.

Resolved, That there shall be an officer to be designated "Superintendent of Street-cleaning," at a compensation at the rate of $6,000 per annum, payable monthly.

Resolved, That there shall be an officer to be designated "Deputy Superintendent of Street-cleaning," at a compensation at the rate of $3,000 per annum, payable monthly.

Inspector THOS. W. THORNE was appointed Superintendent, and JAMES W. AMBROSE Deputy Superintendent of Street-cleaning. These officers were also instructed to appraise the property and materials now in use by JOHN L. BROWN, the present street-cleaning contractor, for carrying on the business, an inventory of which has been placed in the hands of Mr. HAWLEY, the chief clerk. It is understood that Mr. BROWN has offered to sell all his horses, mules, carts, street-sweeping machines, scows, steam-boats, and all the implements now in use by him, together with the leases of his stables, &c., for a sum in the neighborhood of $100,000, and to relinquish his contract if this property is purchased from him. Inspector THORNE, the new Superintendent of Street-cleaning, was formerly Captain of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, (City Hall Police.) Mr. AMBROSE, the Deputy Superintendent, has been for the past twelve years connected with the street-cleaning business in this City, and until recently was in the employ of Mr. BROWN.

A committee was appointed to draft rules and regulations for the government of the Street-cleaning Bureau, and the Board then adjourned.

The Grand Jury and the House of Refuge.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, the Grand Jury handed in the following presentment as the result of their visit to the Island institutions:

The Grand Jury, in the discharge of their duty, have visited the various institutions on the islands. Their attention was particularly directed to that for the reformation of juvenile delinquents, known as the House of Refuge, in which several crimes of an aggravated character have recently been committed, which have attracted public attention, and which have also been subjects of investigation by us.

From a very careful inspection of every part of this institution, we have become entirely convinced that for the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was founded and being conducted, it is preeminently entitled to the most generous confidence of the public.

Of the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, it is sufficient to state that we found in every department convincing evidence of the humane and able management of the present Board of Commissioners, whether as the custodians of those undergoing punishment for crime, or as the dispensers of the public charities to the unfortunate and deserving poor.

F. H. AMIDON, Foreman.

The Grand Jury was then discharged for the term.

The Piano-Maker's Strike.

While the piano-makers were in session at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday morning, they received an invitation from the firm of HAINES BROTHERS to assemble at their factory, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-first-street, which was promptly responded to. Mr. H. F. HAINES addressed the men, stating that he had concluded to yield to their demands for the present, but reserved the right to make such changes in the future as circumstances may suggest. On Monday the men employed by this firm will resume work. Encouraging reports were also received from several other firms.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, WM. J. BARCLAY, convicted of stealing a diamond pin from Mr. MORRELL, of the Grand Hotel, was sent to Sing Sing for eight years. Counsel for OWEN GEOGHEGAN, whose bail was surrendered by his first bondsman, offered to substitute another bondsman. There was no opposition, it being intimated that the trial was to take place on Monday next. ROBERT HENDERSON, convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to two years in State Prison. A number of indictments were presented, among others against JAMES CARROLL for manslaughter, and JAMES BURNS for murder.

THE LAMBRECHT MURDER.

Trial of George Lavery for the Murder of Officer Lambrecht—Conflicting Testimony.

GEORGE LAVERY, a young man about twenty-two years of age, was placed on trial yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, charged with the murder of Officer PHILIP LAMBRECHT, on the night of the 25th of February last, in the Nineteenth Ward of this City. The facts are not new to the readers of the TIMES, and may be generally stated as follows: On the night in question, a report having come to the Nineteenth Precinct that Officer TULLY had been beaten, Capt. GUNNER, in command, sent out Officers WEBB, TOOKER, O'BRIEN and Detective LAMBRECHT, the deceased, to arrest the parties who committed the assault, if they could be found. On their way through Fifty-ninth-street, toward Second-avenue, the officers passed three men, one of whom was named FITZGERALD and the other two LAVERY, one of the latter being the prisoner. FITZGERALD, it was claimed by the prosecution, pushed against Officer TOOKER, and the latter, remonstrating, was struck by FITZGERALD. The other officers then came to the aid of their comrade, TOOKER, and attempted to arrest all three, when a general fight ensued, in which, it is asserted, the prisoner struck the deceased with a piece of marble on the head, inflicting the injuries complained of, and which resulted in death some three weeks after the act. The three survivors were examined on behalf of the prosecution, and besides confirming the theory that an assault was first committed on the Police, and that the acts of the latter were done merely in the attempt to effect an arrest, and in defense of themselves from attack, they proved further that the assailants were joined by three other friends who assisted in assaulting the officers. It appeared in testimony that the officers were in plain clothes, with their shields on their vests concealed by their coats, and that during the struggle LAMBRECHT fired at the prisoner. On the part of the defense it was contended that the men engaged in the affray did not know that the men with whom they were engaged were Police officers; that the assault was commenced, some of them knew not how, but that they had "gone in," as they supposed, to help their friends, whom they understood to have been assaulted by some unknown parties. Three of the parties, DANIEL DOGHERTY, THOMAS LAVERY and WILLIAM LAVERY, claimed by the officers to have been of the party who committed the assault, and who are now serving out a year each on Blackwell's Island, testified that they had taken no part in the assault, but had been struck by the officers while on the sidewalk, and one of them arrested only on the following day, after he had been twice to the Station-house. The whole affair, it appeared, took place opposite where the parties opposed to the Police lived, and several women, friends of the prisoners, testified that they saw Officer LAMBRECHT follow DANIEL DOGHERTY, who was only on the sidewalk, up on his own stoop and club him.

On the part of the prosecution, the officers were then placed on the stand, and testified, in rebuttal, that it was Officer O'BRIEN who followed DOGHERTY up on the stoop, and that Officer LAMBRECHT was unable to follow any of them after receiving his wound, having to be helped to the Station-house by his brother officers.

In respect to Officer LAMBRECHT'S condition after receiving the wound, testimony was given on the part of the prisoner that after reaching the Station-house LAMBRECHT threw his belt and club at the prisoner, and missing the latter, broke the window. The testimony, of which the foregoing are the only important points, being all in, the Court was adjourned to this morning, when counsel will sum up, and the case be given to the jury.

The Constitutionality of the United States Grand Jury—Alleged Illegality of the Indictments Against the Whisky Ring.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judges BLATCHFORD and WOODRUFF, the motions to quash the indictments recently found by the Grand Jury against JOHN C. TALLMAN and others, and SAMUEL N. PIKE and others, for complicity in the whisky frauds of 1866 and 1867, came on for argument.

Mr. HARLAN, who appeared for Mr. TALLMAN, contended that the Grand Jury which found the indictment against his client was illegally impaneled, because it was selected by the Clerk of the Court indiscriminately from the names in the directory, instead of being taken from the body of the electors, and that therefore, the indictments found by that Grand Jury were worthless.

Mr. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, on behalf of Mr. PIKE, presented the following points, on which he relied for the success of his motion: The Constitution provides that no one shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in certain specified cases. There was a similar provision in the State Constitution. Were there no act of Congress on the subject, there can be no question that the Grand Jury referred to in the Constitution must be one selected in accordance with the course and usage of the common law, the law of the land, for no one can be deprived of personal liberty, except by the "law of the land," which words, as originally used in Magna Charta in reference to this subject, mean "due process of law," that is, by indictment of good and lawful men, which Lord COKE says is the true sense and exposition of the words. And it has been frequently held that it was sufficient to describe the grand jurors—in the indictment—as "good and lawful men," these words including every qualification required by law. But the acts of Congress on this subject show, conclusively, that it is the correct construction of the Constitution on this point, and the clear intention of the framers of such acts of Congress, that the Grand Jury for the United States Court, shall be selected with all the precaution and care, and safeguards against packed and partial and incompetent juries, with which Grand Juries are selected for the Courts of the States. And in order to avoid all jealousy of the Courts of the General Government by the Courts of the States, it was wisely determined that the juries for the United States Courts should have the same qualifications, and be designated according to the mode of forming juries practiced in the State where the United States Court was held.

The persons finding the indictment were not qualified to act as Grand Jurors. Their names, when drawn, were not on a list of Grand Jurors, for the time being, selected pursuant to the State act of 1863. That act provides for the preparation of a list of petit jurors to be filed with the County Clerk. It then provides for the preparation of a separate and independent list of Grand Jurors to be selected by a board from the petit jury list, and then provides that no person shall be summoned to serve as a Grand Juror at any Court of Oyer and Terminer in the City of New-York, except his name shall be included in the list of Grand Jurors, for the time being, selected pursuant to this act.

The jurors were not designated according to the mode of forming Grand Juries practiced in the County of New-York for Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

The drawing of the alleged Grand Jury was illegal, because it was not attended by any Judge of any Court of record of the United States, or of any State.

An inspection of the record will show that the jurors were not drawn by lot, inasmuch as it appears that the clerks were not in the habit of making up a large annual list, but of adding to the list only as jurors were wanted, and then at the next drawing nearly all added appear to have been drawn. If the list be exhausted, and forty be added, and forty drawn, that would not seem to be by lot, simply because the names were put in and then taken out of a box. And in the present Grand Jury it appears that nearly the whole number drawn were added to the list, only a few days previous to the drawing, thirty of these, added two days before the drawing, were drawn, and this practice, so contrary to the spirit and intent, and provisions of the State laws, gives great color to the charge that some have made, that the Grand Jury was packed. It certainly seems to have been selected.

The Court intimated that it would not hear any argument from District-Attorney DAVIS, on the part of the Government, until Monday, and if it was necessary he would be notified of the matter. In the meantime it would consider the authorities he should submit on the subject.

The Clothing-Cutters—The Purpose to Strike on Monday.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting of the clothing-cutters on Tuesday evening, the men employed in this business will strike for the eight-hour system on Monday. In the meantime, the different firms have been notified of the action taken. Twenty-two have already signified their willingness to concede the demands of the men, and from the reports received by the Executive Committee it is expected that all the more important establishments will agree in the same manner by Saturday. Among the firms which have consented to adopt the eight-hour system are the following:

Devlin & Co., Broadway; Birshkind, Parker & Co., White-street; Carhardt, Whitford & Co., Broadway; Seeligman & May, Broadway; Peet & Co., Duane-street; Vogel Bros., White-street; Levi Bros., Walker-street; Alexander & Co., Murray-street; Keller & Co., Church-st.; Baum & Co., Warren-st.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	56	65	66	62
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.98	30.01	[illegible]	30.01

Hygrometer at noon, 55.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 31, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	19	Hides, bales	703
Bees-wax, pkgs	12	Leather, sides	12,803
Cotton, bales	708	Spirits Turp., bbls	691
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	45	Rosin, bbls	1,351
Copper, bbls	180	Oil, bbls	50
Copper, cakes	874	Oil-cake, pkgs	81
Eggs, bbls	2,116	Cut Meats, pkgs	649
Flour, bbls	14,154	Grease, pkgs	205
Corn, bushels	148,162	Lard, pkgs	428
Oats, bushels	42,938	Lard, kegs	17
Rye, bushels	874	Butter, pkgs	3,311
Grass-seed, bags	150	Cheese, pkgs	4,402
Flaxseed, bags	15	Tallow, pkgs	24
Beans, bbls	[illegible]	Petroleum, bbls	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	4,000	Skins, bales	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	1,875
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	179
B. E. Peas, bags	150	Tobacco, pkgs and cs.	1,253
Oat-meal, bbls	10	Whisky, bbls	365
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Wool, bales	311
Hides, No.	877		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool—[illegible] lbs. Bacon, [illegible] lbs. Tallow, [illegible] lbs. Cheese, 32,000 lbs. Shoulders, 18,975 lbs. Stearine, 11 boxes Clocks, 4 boxes Sewing-machines, 12,819 bush. Corn, 7,243 bushels Wheat, 82 pkgs. Provisions, 40 bbls. Pork, 68 Carcasses, 17 cases Dry Goods.

By the ship *City of Aberdeen*, for London—300 boxes Clothes-pins, 167 bbls. Rosin, 16,363 bushels Corn.

By the ship *New World*, for London—750 hhds. Tallow, 16,082 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 700 cases Oysters, [illegible] cases Sewing-machines, [illegible] Drawers, 50 tierces Beef, [illegible] boxes Clocks, [illegible] bbls. Rosin, 1,500 bbls. Oil-cake, [illegible].

By the bark *Alma*, for Penarth and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the bark *Palestine*, for Cork and orders—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Generose*, for Queenstown and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the ship *Imperator Alexander II.*, for Antwerp—[illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] bags Oil-cake, 550 tcs. Lard, [illegible] boxes Bacon, 1 Hay Press, [illegible] hhds. Tallow.

By the bark *America*, for Bremen—[illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] Staves, [illegible] Lard.

By the steamer *Morro Castle*, for Havana—[illegible] bbls. Beans, 100 boxes Tobacco, [illegible] pkgs. Hams, 125 boxes Bacon, 80 tcs. Lard, 80 hhds. Lard, 10 boxes Bellies, 2,600 reams Paper, 10 cases Florida Water, 38 boxes Cheese, [illegible] Brass, [illegible] Agricultural Implements, 17 pkgs. Butter, 4 pkgs. Fish, 190 cases Pickles, 200 pkgs. Lard, 50 bbls. Ale, 24 pkgs. Gas Fixtures, 9 cases Lard, 50 drums Caustic Soda, 10 bbls. [illegible], [illegible] pkgs. Hosiery.

By the bark *J. E. Ward*, for Cardenas—[illegible] empty Hogsheads.

By the steamer *Rising Star*, for Aspinwall—[illegible] pkgs. Oil, 519 pkgs. Can Goods, 425 pkgs. [illegible], 377 pkgs. Sugar, 252 pkgs. Lard, 163 cases Sewing-machines, 45 cases Matches, 374 cases Drugs, 138 cases Machinery, 13 cases Milk, 248 pkgs. Furniture, [illegible] Lumber, 254 pkgs. Hardware, [illegible] bales Duck, 148 pkgs. Butter, 18 bbls. Potatoes, [illegible] pkgs. Fish, [illegible] boxes Soap, [illegible] bbls. Salt, [illegible] bales Hay, [illegible] pkgs. Glassware, [illegible] bags Rice, [illegible] pkgs. Rope, [illegible] pkgs. White Lead, [illegible] bbls. Beef, 72 bbls. Pork, 125 bbls. Alcohol, 54 pkgs. Trunks, 78 Iron Pots, 179 pkgs. Shooks, [illegible] cases Cartridges, 166 cases Guns, 30 boxes Candles, [illegible] kegs Nails, [illegible] pkgs. Tobacco, 72 Oars, 103 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 34 bags Barley.

ASHES—Pots have been in light supply, and wanted, within the range of $7 75@$8 [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls scarce and wholly nominal.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted about steady, but has been very quiet; 786 bags, by the *South America*, were sold on private terms. Other kinds have been in fair request within the previous range, with sales of 900 bags Maracaibo, 3,30 bags Laguayra, by the *John Bolton*, and 4,500 bags do., by the *Mara*, on private terms. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 15½c.@15¾c.; fair, 16½c.@17c.; good, 17¼c.@18c.; prime, 18¾c.@19¼c., gold, ℔ lb., bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in lots [illegible] gold, in bond; Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, [illegible]; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@ [illegible]; Jamaica, 18½c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 18½c.@ [illegible]; Mexican, 18c.@20½c.; Savanilla, 18c.@21c.; Curacoa, 18½c.@19½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@21c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been less actively sought after for early delivery, at unchanged quotations; sales [illegible] bales, including 742 bales to shippers, 524 bales to spinners and 125 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been less extensive, with prices quoted 1-16c. ℔ lb. lower; sales, 16,250 bales, (6,150 bales last evening, and 10,100 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June 1,300 bales at 25¾c.@25¾c.; July, 3,200 bales at 25¾c.; August, 100 bales at 25 9-16c.; September, 300 bales at 23½c.@23 5-16c.; October, 300 bales at 21c.; November, [illegible] bales at 20c.; December, 400 bales at 19 7-16c.@19¾c. Exchanged [illegible] June, to exchange 100 bales June for 100 bales July. And today, for June, 1,900 bales at 26 ℔c.@26⅛c.; June, 100 bales at 25¾c., and 100 bales July at 25 13-16c. together; July, 1,500 bales at 25¾c.@25⅞c.; August, 700 bales at 25½c.@25⅜c.; September, 400 bales at 23 1-16c.@23 3-16c.; October, 200 bales at 21¾c.@21½c.; November, 250 bales at 19 15-16c.@20 3-16c.; December, 900 bales at 19 7-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 25¾c.; June, 25⅞c.; July, 25.90c.; August, 25.54c.; September, 23.17c.; October, 21c.; November, 20.04c.; December, 19½c. June contracts closed today at 25 11-16c., July at 25 13-16c., August at 25 7-16c., September at 23¼c., October at 20 15-16c., November at 19 15-16c. and December at 19 1-16c. ℔ lb. The receipts at this port today were 708 bales, including 110 bales from Galveston, 280 bales from New-York, 61 bales from Brazos, Texas, 108 bales from Baltimore, 104 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,245 bales, and for the week 10,879 bales, against 11,860 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,620,029 bales, against 3,778,873 bales in 1870–71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅝	20⅝	20¾	20¾
Good Ordinary	23⅜	23⅜	23½	23½
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅜	25½	25½
Middling	26⅝	26⅝	26¾	26¾
Good Middling	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½

EGGS—Trade has been on a restricted scale, within our range, from 13c.@17½c., for inferior to very choice marks, the main business having been in fresh lots of Western and State at from 15c.@16½c.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Active and higher; sales, 3,900 boxes at $2 55@$2 60, currency, per box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited inquiry noted for all kinds of State and Western Flour at a further reduction in prices, closing heavily with more urgency apparent on the part of holders to realize. Sales have been made since our last of 5,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 [illegible]@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $7 10@$7 60; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8 20; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 45; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 [illegible]@$7 [illegible], and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been dull and heavy throughout. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $7 10@$8 50 for ordinary to very good, and $8 50@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been quite tame and weak at $8 30@$10 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been dull since our last at from $4 50@$6 75 ℔ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in slack demand at from $3 25@$3 80 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 300 bbls.

FRUIT—All kinds dull; Layer Raisins weak at $2 80, on freer offerings. Currants steadier, and quoted at 7½c. Other kinds as before.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, lower, and irregular, with a moderate inquiry noted for Spring chiefly for export, and a very limited call for Winter. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 85,000 bushels, at $1 73 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 60 for prime No. 2 North-west Spring, in store; $1 40 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 20 for unsound Spring; $1 90@$1 97 for Red Western....Corn has been quite freely offered and purchased, for shipment and home use, opening firmly for all really desirable samples, but closing quite heavily, particularly for steamer grades, which declined about 2c. a bushel, under considerable pressure on the part of holders to realize. The demand for prime sailing vessel grades was in part to provide for maturing contracts for May delivery, which inquiry helped to support prices for such samples through the more active portion of the day. Sales have been reported since our last of 171,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 67½c.@73c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 68c. for fair ordinary steamer, and 71½c.@72c. for good to prime sailing vessel grades, prompt delivery; 73c.@70c. for new Mixed Western, to arrive soon; 72½c.@73c., chiefly at 73c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 75c.@79½c. for Yellow Western; and 80c. for White Western. ....Rye has been dull and weak; sales, 800 bushels Western at 95c. ℔ bushel....Barley has been very quiet, and prices have favored buyers; sales, 3,500 bushels Canada West at $1 05@$1 08, afloat....Barley malt dull at unchanged prices....Canada Peas quiet; last sales at $1 [illegible], in bond....Oats have been pressed for sale and quoted lower, on a moderately active trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,000 bushels at 54c.@54½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 54c. (nominally) for do. in store; 54c.@60c. for fair ordinary to very choice White Western, in store and afloat.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at old figures. Stock here includes 6,500 bales Bags and 12,000 bales Bagging; at Boston, 3,000 bales Bags and 3,600 bales Bagging. Sales, 550 rolls Domestic Cloth at 16½c.

HAY—Bale has been in quite moderate request at drooping rates. We quote at from $1 60@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 90 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $1 12@$1 20. Straw dull within the range of from 60c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been unusually dull on the basis of previous quotations. The stock of foreign here, as made up by Messrs. HENRY H. CROCKER & Co., includes 12,170 bales Manila, 13,000 bales Jute, and 23,000 bales Jute Butts; at Boston, 3,800 bales Manila, 600 bales Jute and 13,000 bales Jute Butts; sales, 250 bales Jute rejections at 3¼c., currency, ℔ lb.

HIDES—A moderate demand prevents for desirable lots of stock at about former figures; sales, 1,200 Red River at 19¼c.; 4,000 Rio Grande, 2,000 Tampico, 1,500 Truxillo and 800 Central American, on private terms.

HOPS—Most of the recent offerings of 1871 growth have found buyers, for brewing purposes, at firm rates. Older growths have been in more request at buoyant prices. English have met with a prompt sale, the quality having been very satisfactory. A speculative purchase of 800 bales of domestic of 1869 growth has been reported on private terms. Mr. EMMETT reports the week's receipts of domestic as 150 bales; imports of Foreign, 34 bales. We quote crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c.@65c.@72c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 15c.@25c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 5c.@22c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been depressed in price, on freer offerings and a moderate inquiry; sales 100,000 lbs. Lake at 35c.@35½c., and small lots of English at 33½c....Scotch Pig-iron has been in liberal supply, and outside lots have been offered with some urgency, at lower and irregular rates, on a dull market; 100 tons Clyde sold at $46. American Pig held firmly, but quiet, at $50@$53 for No. 1, and $48@$50 for No. 2. Iron Rails less active, but steady. Lead, Spelter and Zinc, dull at former figures. Pig Tin very quiet and weak at 40c. gold, for Straits, under less favorable foreign advices. Tin Plates depressed and slow of sale; 250 boxes, 10x14, J. C. Charcoal, changed hands on private terms, with $12 25@$12 37½ given as the closing quotations; 250 boxes Charcoal Terne, on private terms; and 200 boxes Coke Terne, at $10 75, gold, ℔ box.

MOLASSES—Has been slow of sale within the previous range; 314 hhds. St. Croix changed hands on private terms, and 10 bbls. New-Orleans at 75c.@80c. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 32c.@38c.; English Islands, 32c.@40c. and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quiet on the basis of $3 80@$3 70 for Strained; sales 40 bbls. No. 2 at $3 6 [illegible] ℔ 280 lbs. Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine declined materially, under the free receipts, on a moderate trade; sales 153 bbls., in lots, at 60c.@62c., closing at 60c.; 25 bbls., deliverable next Wednesday, at 58c.; and 200 bbls., to arrive by the *Benefactor*, at 58c.@60c.... The stocks in yard comprise 17,638 bbls. Rosin, 487 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 4,430 bbls. Tar.

PETROLEUM—The main call has been for Crude, in bulk, of which 1,500 bbls. Western grease changed hands at 13½c., and 5,000 bbls. City do. at 13¾c., showing a firmer market, influenced in part by the more favorable Creek reports....Shipping Crude quoted at 17½c., and quiet....Naphtha quiet and irregular.... Refined held more firmly, but inactive at 23½c. for early delivery here, and 23½c. at Philadelphia. Cases unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull and again quoted lower. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., at $13 25@$13 50 for New Western Mess, $11 75 for Prime Mess, and $10 75@$10 87½ for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited demand reported, at reduced rates, with sales since our last of [illegible] bbls. Western Mess, seller June, at [illegible]....Cut Meats, Hogs continue [illegible] moderate request at from 9¼c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, 10c.@11c. for bagged do., and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders and 8c.@8½c. for Bellies, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 325 pkgs., [illegible] 500 Pickled Hams at [illegible]. Bacon has been quiet and less firm, with sales reported of 540 boxes, at 8¼c. for Short Clear, 7½c.@7¾c. for Long Clear, and 7¾c. for Short Rib....Lard has been in quite moderate demand for early delivery at a shade lower prices. Sales have been reported of 869 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c. @ 9⅝c., for prime to choice Western steam, 9½c. for Kettle, 9½c. for City Steam and Kettle, 9¼c.@9½c. for No. 1. For forward delivery business has been fairly brisk, but at lower rates; sales were reported of 3,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs., seller June, at 9⅜c.@9½c., [illegible] tcs., seller July, at 9⅝c., and 500 tcs., seller August, at 9¾c., ℔ lb. ....Beef continues inactive at from $7@$9 50 for Mess and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 125 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess, $17@$20 50 for India Mess. Prime Beef Hams have been in fair request at [illegible] the extremes; sales, 175 bbls....Butter quiet and depressed....Cheese in fairly active demand, and quoted firm. We quote Butter within the range of from 25c.@31c. for ordinary to choice new State, and 15c.@27c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9c. ℔ lb., and Cheese within the range of 3½c.@15½c. for poor to very choice new Factory, and 7c.@14c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ℔ lb....A movement has been inaugurated among the local receivers and dealers in dairy produce, with the view of organizing a Board of Trade in this particular interest.

RICE—Has been in very moderate demand at unchanged quotations. Stock in first hands, this evening, 637 tcs. Carolina, 13,300 bags cleaned Rangoon, 451 bags uncleaned do., 1,800 bags cleaned Patna, and 616 bags uncleaned do. We quote: Carolina at $8 25@$9 for fair ordinary to choice, Rangoon at $6 75@ [illegible] and Patna at $7 [illegible] ℔ 100 lbs. in bond.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet and nominal at 9½c. ℔ lb.; stock, 3,000 bags here, and 2,000 bags at Boston.

SEEDS—Have been quoted about steady as to price, but have been very sparingly sought after. Messrs. H. H. CROCKER & Co. report the stock of Calcutta Linseed here at 56,500 bags; at Boston, [illegible].

SOAP—Domestic has been in moderate jobbing demand. Castile quiet. We quote: Castile, at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 5¾c., and No. 1, 4½c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a slow trade reported in Raw at essentially unaltered quotations. Sales, [illegible] hhds. and [illegible] boxes, including [illegible] hhds. refining Cuba, within the range of 8⅞c.@9⅜c., for fair to prime, of which 200 hhds. were prime at the latter rate; [illegible] hhds. grocery Porto Rico, at 9¾c.@10½c. ℔ lb. [illegible] boxes [illegible] at 9½c.@10½c., mainly at 9¾c.; and 200 hhds. Melado on private terms. Refined quiet within the range of [illegible] ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in less demand at less firm prices. Sales have been reported of 125,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¼c.@9½c. for ordinary to strictly choice, chiefly at 9¼c.@9 3-16c. for very good to prime.

TEAS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted at about previous quotations; sales, 500 half chests Green, 1,000 half chests Japan, and 8,000 half chests Oolong on private terms.

TOBACCO—There has been a more active inquiry for Kentucky at rather firmer prices; sales, 1,000 hhds. at 8¼c.@15c. ℔ lb. Seed Leaf has been in good request and quoted steady, with sales reported of 340 cases new crop New-York at 8c.@10½c.; 200 cases Pennsylvania at 15c.; 300 cases Ohio at 10c.@17½c.; 245 cases Wisconsin at 8c., and 108 cases old crop sundries at 8c.@40c. ℔ lb. A lively trade has been reported in Havana at full rates; 1,100 bales sold at 90c.@$1 15 ℔ lb. Manufactured in fair request and steady. Stock of Domestic Tobacco in Warehouses, 12,107 hhds.; of Spanish, 16,801 bales.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York and Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses for May.

	Va. & Ky.	N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total hhds.
Stock May 1, 1872	7,031	440	10	26	7,537
Received since	3,459				3,456
Total	10,510	440	10	26	11,013
Delivered since	3,174	30			3,175
Stock, June 1, 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	7,776
					Hhds.
Brooklyn Inspection, stock May 1, 1872					3,314
Received since					[illegible]
Total					[illegible]
Delivered since					198
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection, June 1, 1872					4,331
Total stock, June 1, 1872					12,107
Same time, 1871					12,478
Same time, 1870					13,360

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York for May.

	Havana.	Yara.
Stock on hand May 1, 1872, bales	22,961	2,832
Received since	[illegible]	78
Total	23,962	2,910
Sales and reshipments to May 31	[illegible]	328
Stock on hand June 1, 1872	15,719	2,582
Stock on hand June 1, 1871	15,088	217
Stock on hand June 1, 1870	17,360	1,197

We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. GANS & SON for the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port in May.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.; sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A fairly active inquiry has been noted for Grain room, in the way of berth freights, at a shade firmer rates, with a moderate demand for accommodation for [illegible] for other leading articles, at ruling figures. The chartering movement has shown an improved call for vessels for the Grain trade at about steady quotations. Vessels for the Petroleum and Tobacco trades have been moderately sought after, and for the Naval Store trade in fair request. For the other trades to ports the advices of the meagre supply of tonnage, with rates generally well supported, on a good demand for vessels for the United States and for Europe, the bulk of the engagements reported having been for New-York and Falmouth and orders....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, steamers, [illegible], by sail, 700 bales Cotton at [illegible]; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 8½d. ℔ bushel, and, by steam, 500 bales Cotton at 9½d. ℔ lb. ....For London [illegible] at 1s. 3d. ℔ quarter, bushels Grain at 6d. for Corn, and 6¾d. for Wheat; 15,500 bushels do. at 6¾d. and 7d., which were the closing figures. Also from San Francisco, [illegible] tons, with Wheat, at 90s....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Rosin, 20 boxes Merchandise and 700 cases Fish, on private terms; and by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl., and 500 bbls. Rosin, on private terms; 100 bales Sarsaparilla at 1½d. ℔ lb.; a small quantity of Merchandise at 40s., [illegible] casks Asphaltum at 25s., and, by way of Southampton, 1,000 boxes Cheese and 50 boxes Bacon at 40s. ℔ ton....For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 40,000 bushels Grain, in bags, at 6½d.@7d.; 20,000 bushels do. in do., at 6¼d.@7d., vessel to haul to store; 1,000 bbls. Rosin at 4s. 6d., ℔ 280 lbs.; and 50 tons Tallow at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton; also an Italian bark, 743 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For the British Channel and orders, a British bark, 374 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 42s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 397 tons, and a British brig, 230 tons, from do., at 45s.; a British bark, 312 tons, and a Swedish brig, 236 tons, from do. at 47s. 6d.; a British brig, 187 tons, from do., at 52s. 6d.; a British brig, 177 tons, a British schooner, 130 tons, and a German schooner, 117 tons, from do., at 50s....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, 421 tons, hence with about 2,900 quarters Grain at 8s. 3d. and an Italian bark, 489 tons, with about 2,800 quarters do., at 8s., or, if direct, at 7s. 9d. ℔ quarter....For Falmouth and orders, a British bark, with 600 hhds. Sugar, reported from Sagua; a German brig, with 1,800 boxes do.; a Norwegian brig, with 1,200 boxes do.; a German bark, with 2,500 boxes do., and a British brig, with 2,000 boxes do., all from Havana; and a bark, with 850 hhds. do., from St. Jago, at 55s. ℔ ton....For the United Kingdom, a British brig, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 8s.; a British bark, 347 tons, with about 2,300 quarters do., from do., at 8s. 6d. ℔ quarter; a British brig, 187 tons, with about 1,800 quarters do., from do., on owner's account....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 325 tons, hence with about 2,300 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d., or, if direct, at 8s. 3d.; a British bark, 244 tons, with about 1,600 quarters do., at 8s. 9d. ℔ quarter; a British brig, 409 tons, (now at Boston,) with equal to 3,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine and Rosin (not less than 2,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine guaranteed) from Charleston, at 7s. 3d., and 5s., privilege extending to the Continent; a Norwegian bark, 330 tons, hence with about 2,100 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. to the United Kingdom, and 6s. 6d. to the Continent....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,500 tcs. Lard and 250 boxes Bacon at 25s. ℔ ton.... For Bremen, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Rosin at 2s. ℔ 280 lbs., 300 cases Tobacco at [illegible], and, by steam, 22,000 bushels Grain at 7¼d. ℔ 56 lbs., and 500 cases Tobacco at 17s. 6d.; also, a German brig, 238 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 47s. 6d....For Rotterdam, by sail, 18,000 bushels Rye on private terms; 600 bbls. Rosin at 3s. 1½d.; 200 tcs. Lard and 300 hhds. Tallow at 25s.; 150 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d....The German ship, 780 tons, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, for Dantzic, reported in our last, was at 5s. 3d. ℔ bbl....For Marseilles, a Portuguese brig, 290 tons, with general cargo, from Bahia, at £300....For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 379 tons, with a full cargo of Tobacco from New-Orleans, at 60s., privilege of one of four ports named, and if ordered direct to Marseilles, at 62s. 6d....For the River Platte, a British bark, 420 tons, (now here,) with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., at $22....For Callao, an American ship, 1,068 tons, with Lumber, from Puget's Sound, on private terms....For San Francisco, an American ship, 1,154 tons, hence, with Coal, from Australia, at $8....For Cardenas, two American brigs, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For New-York, a British bark, 345 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 45s.; an American bark, with 650 hhds. Sugar, another with 800 hhds. do., and a British brig, with 300 hhds. do., reported from Matanzas, at $6 50, and an American brig, with 150 hhds. do., from do., at $6 75.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 31—11:30 A. M.—Consols at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds: 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, 91½; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 88½.

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American Securities quiet, steady and unchanged.

PARIS, May 31.—Rentes opened at 53f. 90c., and closed at 54f. 20c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 10,000,000f. during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 92,000 bales, including 11,000 bales for export and 15,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 874,000 bales, of which 369,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 30,000 bales, including 23,000 American. Actual export, 5,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 470,000 bales, of which 144,000 are American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

3 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Wheat 11s. 9d.@11s. 10d. ℔ cental for Red Western Spring. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 29,000 quarters, including [illegible] American. Corn, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. ℔ quarter. PROVISIONS—Beef, 80s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for new Prime Mess. Pork, 56s. ℔ bbl. for new Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm.

Evening—SPERM-OIL, £93 ℔ ton.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

United States, with occasional parcels of other American Stocks.

The Public Funds closed steady both here and in London, and as far as these quotations are supposed to be an index to the political situation between the two countries, we should say that the Treaty is either a success or its failure, if such should be its fate, of less real significance than heretofore supposed.

In the Afternoon the tone of the Stock Exchange was firm, and the private telegrams from Washington and London in the direction of an early settlement of the Treaty. But irrespective of this question, we believe that Wall-street and the Stock Exchange have about arrived at the conclusion that any settlement, or no settlement at all, (in other words, a breaking up of the negotiation,) would be preferable to further suspense, and that, in any event, the market would soon be better for having the vexed question altogether out of the way.

After the adjournment of the Second Board, the following quotations were made in the Hall of the Exchange, as compared with the last prices of Thursday, the Railroads and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph looking firm:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 31.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	113	113
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	115¼	115
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾
American Gold	114	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96¾	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island	110¾	110¾
North-west Common	73¼	74¾
Pacific Mail	76	76¼
St. Paul Preferred	79¼	79¾
St. Paul Common	57¾	57¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46¾	47¼
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	75¼
Erie	64¾	63¾
Union Pacific	38¾	39¼
Lake Shore	94¼	95¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	97¾	97¾

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The latest figures for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 cent reg., '81	117¾	6-20 coup., n. i. '68	116¾
6 cent coup., '81	118¾	5-20 reg., '67	114¾
6 cent reg., '81	114¾	5-20 coup., '67	117¾
6-20 coup., '65	115¼	5-20 reg., '68	117¾
6-20 coup., '65	115¼	5-20 coup., '68	117¾
6-20 coup., '64	114	10-40 reg.	111¾
6-20 reg., '64	114	10-40 coup.	111¾
6-20 coup., '64	114	5s, currency	111¾
6-20 coup., n. i. '65	114¾	6s, currency	117

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	93	Chi. & N. W. Cons. 7s	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94¾	Chi. & N. W. Sink. 6s	85¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	H. & St. J. 1s Gld	100
Erie 1st, Extended	103¾	Han. & St. J. Conv.	81¾
Erie 2d 7s, '75	100	Del., L. & W. 7s	107
Erie 2d 7s, '83	94¾	Del., L. & W. 2d	94¾
Erie 4th 7s, '80	94¾	Tol. & W. 1st, Sk'g. Fd.	93¾
Erie 6th 7s, '86	90¾	Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	80
Long Dock Bds	85	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	91¾
Buff. & Erie 7s	97¾	Gt. W. 1st, '88	87¾
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	105¾	Gt. West. 2d, '93	93¾
H. R. 7s, 2d, '76	102¾	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	87¾
Har. 1st, 7s	100	Gal. & Chi. Ext.	93
Har. 2d, 7s	100	Chi. & Pac.	90
Alb. & Sus. 1st Bds	102¾	Mor. & Essex 1st	103¾
Alb. & Sus. 2d 7s	97	Mor. & Essex 2d	90¾
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	114	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	103
Mich. S. & N. I. 1st 7s	104	Cleve. & Pitts. Con.	94¾
M. S. & N. I. 2d 7s	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Cleve. & Tol. M. 7s	90	Cleve. & P. 2d	93¾
Cleve., P. & A., N. B.	95	Cleve. & P. 3d	82¾
Cleve., P. & A., S. B.	95	Chic. & Alt.	93¾
Del., Mom. & Tol. Bds.	93¾	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	87
Buff. & State, N. Bds.	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st	103
Lake Sh. Div. Bds	85¾	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	97¾
Lake Sh. Con. 1st	94¾	Ohio & Miss. 2d	81¾
Lake Sh. Con. S. F.	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	108
Pac. 6s, guar. by Mo.	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94¾
Cen. Pac. Gold 6s	104¾	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	90¾
Cal. Pac. 1st, Sub	58	Mil. & Chi. 1st	94¾
Un. Pac. R. G. 6s	80¾	Joliet & Chi. 1st	103
Un. Pac. Inc. 1st, '95	90¾	Col., Chi. & Ind. C. 1st	90¾
Bell. & S. Ill. R. 1st 8s	97	Col., Chi. & Ind. C. 2d	76
Bell. & S. Ill. R. 2d	90¼	Tol., P. & W. 1st	93¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st	93¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	127
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	82¾	Bos., H. & E. 7s	98
Chi. & N. W. F.	101	Conn. F. & Minn. 1st	84
Chi. & N. W. Inc. 8s	90		

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York for the month ending May 31, 1872:

Deposits of gold	$640,000 00
Deposits of silver	None
Foreign bullion	50,000
United States bullion	500,000
Deposits of silver, including purchases	240,000 00
Fine silver delivered for the coin	None
Foreign coins	67,700
Foreign bullion	50,000
United States bullion, (contained in gold)	6,000
United States bullion, (Lake Superior)	1,000
United States bullion, (Nevada)	25,000
United States bullion, (Colorado)	20,000
United States bullion, (Utah)	20,000
United States bullion, (Nebraska)	25,000
United States bullion, (Montana)	10,000
Total receipts in bars	964,000
Total deposits—Payable in coin	135,000
Total deposits—Payable in bars	$900,000 00
Gold bars stamped	314,942 42
Silver bars stamped	103,066 79
Transmitted to United States Mint, Phila.	None
Gold bullion melted	102,422 68

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in May, was as follows:

Cash on hand May 1st, 1872, by balance	$77,343,559 48
Receipts during the month;	
On account of customs	$11,626,804 29
On account of internal revenue	2,895,850 69
On account of taxes on circulation, &c.	64,621 81
On account of three per cent. commissions	5,000 00
On account of Post-office Department	466,759 57
On account of transfers	18,207,646 42
On account of coin certificates	1,397 70
On account of miscellaneous	3,850,052 83
On account of disbursing accounts	11,927,082 15
On account of interest on coin	10,425 38
On account of interest on currency, viz.: In coin	11,809,718 50—24,177,619 02
Total	$141,481,178 90
Payments:	
Treasury warrants	$10,361,888 61
Post-office drafts	322,940 46
Disbursing accounts	12,427,643 15
Assay Office	147,712 77
In coin	13,077,393 05—36,336,613 04
Balance	$81,904,786 11
Balance to credit disbursing accounts	$40,252,259 49
Balance to credit Treasury Office	13,707,879 64
Balance to credit interest accounts	2,250,000 00—56,210,139 13
Receipts for customs in the month of May, 1872	11,626,804 29
Receipts for customs in the month of May, 1871	12,159,122 69
Decrease, 1872	$532,318 40

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 31.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98	
City 6s, new	101¾	102
Camden and Amboy	126¾	About
Pennsylvania Central	93¾	93½
Reading	120	120¼
Lehigh Valley	59¾	59½
Catawissa Preferred	45	45½
Philadelphia and Erie	33	33½
Northern Central	38¾	38½
Norristown	45¾	46
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

The Erie Company have declared a Half Yearly Dividend on the Preference Stock of the Road. *Three and a Half per Cent.*, payable July 15.

The City of St. Louis will sell on July 1, to the highest offers, under sealed proposals, $750,000 Water-works Bonds, 6 P cent. Gold, twenty years to run. We refer to the proposals advertised on another page of the TIMES.

We direct the attention of parties interested as buyers or tenants of suburban property to a communication, in our Real Estate department, on the sixth page of this morning's TIMES, over the signature of "Westchester." It is from a well-informed and responsible source.

Mr. C. A. BUTTRICK, a member of the New-York Exchange and also of the Gold Room, who has been for six or eight years with Messrs. FISK & HATCH, Bankers, has established himself as Broker, at No. 8 Broad-street.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,433,103; amount marketed, $1,734,374.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

First Mortgage Land Grant Scrip, Par Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and accrued interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 15 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

IN THE 7.30 GOLD LOAN.

The large sales of Northern Pacific 7.30 Gold Bonds show their popularity with investors, and we recommend them to the public because of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, both as a first-class railroad security and a real-estate mortgage on lands worth twice the amount of the proposed loan.

The Bonds have thirty years to run—payable, principal and interest, in Gold—exempt from United States Tax to the holder—are a first and only mortgage on the road and its earnings, and upon 50,000,000 acres of land—mainly agricultural, timbered, and mineral.

The United States Government has made secure the payment of the Bonds by this large land grant.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $100 to $10,000, Coupon and Registered, and are sold at par and interest in currency.

All marketable securities received in exchange.

Maps, pamphlets, and full information will be furnished on application at banks and bankers; agents for the loan, throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupon or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,500,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

We offer for sale a limited amount of above Bonds, issued by the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, secured by a first mortgage on good property, situated between 7th and 14th sts., in the central part of St. Louis, estimated worth double the amount of the loan. Full particulars may be had upon application.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 56 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

☞ BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Company's Six per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR—ALBANY, May 31.—The following is the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for June 3: 60, 126, 228, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Bankruptcy.—Involuntary cases.—In Robinson vs. Godfrey et al., Chubb's vs. Adams et al., Gilbert vs. Fallon; 3875, Pierson vs. Jones; 3429, Churchill vs. Wild; 3427—Lowis vs. Rots et al.; Hunt, Hastings vs. Same et al.; 3826, Leipziger vs. Peter; 3824, Same vs. Same; 3825, Same vs. Same; 3823, Same vs. Same; 3822, Same vs. Same; Whitney and same vs. Same et al.; Koehleat vs. Barnstein; Gilt, Hapgood vs. The New-York Watch Company; Smith, Gardner et al. vs. Brownson; Same vs. Same et al.; Tufts et al. vs. Same et al.; Rockwell vs. Same et al.; Same vs. Same et al.; Dolan vs. The Modoc Mining Company; 3876, Leeds et al. vs. Edrett; 3826, Wald et al. vs. Sparks. Argument Calendar.—3149, Lamb et al. vs. Fuller et al.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 31.

By Judge Brady.

James A. Dolan vs. Wm. V. Wallace; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

James C. Rogers vs. James D. Watkins; motion to discharge order of arrest denied; ball reduced to $500.

In the matter of Philip Waters et al., to vacate assessment on Ninth-avenue; order granted to show cause.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

By Judge Williston E. Curtis.

Thomas C. Upham vs. Matthew V. Brennan; Samuel B. Armory vs. Peter D. Armory; Augustine Lafarge vs. Same; Same vs. Same; Bertholf vs. Bertholf vs Charles Johnson; James R. Hills vs. J. P. Graham; Ann Katharine Kemp vs. Hendrick Kemp; orders granted.

Jacob Riley vs. John Brown; motion to open default; denied.

Olivier De Forest Grant vs. Henry M. Hubbell; motion for a reference denied.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Tobias Simon vs. the Narragansett Fire and Marine Insurance Company; issue and exceptions filed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 31.

By Judge Larremore.

Burke vs. Bouard; new trial ordered. (See statement for counsel.)

Kelloch vs. Wallace; motion denied.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New-York, Friday, May 31, 1872.

On yesterday forenoon, at Communipaw Yards for sale of horned Cattle same as hand. Trade was fair, and the lots were sold out from 11¼c. @ 12c. P lb., weights cold. Cows, 75 head, sold at 11¼c. @ 12c. P lb. 300 head left over. On Friday and Saturday, at the same Yards, trade in horned Cattle was firm. The trains due this forenoon did not arrive on time. Some fresh Cattle came in, but the contents of the trains were late, and the lots were in consequence held on sale; quality ranged from fair to choice, prices from 11c. @12c. P lb., weights from 1 cwt. to 1 cwt., on or the 31st inst. The 1st and 2d Bulls on sale were sold from 11c. @ 11½c. P lb., weights 1 cwt. to 1 cwt. Sheep were sold from 6½c. @7½c. P lb. Lambs were brisk, from 12½c. @14c. P lb. Hogs fair, that is all the receipts have been taken off. Live Hogs remained at 6½c. @6¾c. P lb. City Dressed from 8½c. @9c. P lb. Pigs not quoted.

SALES.

COBBY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 228 Steers, Illinois, from nice to choice, from 12c. @13½c. P lb., weights 9 cwt. to 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs.; 1 Bull, 1,760 lbs., at 11c. P lb.; 1 Cow, 1,240 lbs., at 11c. P lb.; 1 Cow, 1,240 lbs., at 11c. P lb.; 1 Cow, 1,240 lbs., at 11c. P lb.

STEERS sold for VOTRE & KLEINER, 16 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @13c. P lb., weights 9 cwt. to 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs.

STEERS sold for VOTRE & KLEINER, 116 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @13c. P lb., weights 9 cwt. to 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs.

STEERS sold for H. MEEKS, 20 Steers, Illinois, at 12½c. P lb., weights 1 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs.

MOSES & SAMUELS sold for H. MORRIS, 100 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c. @12½c. P lb., weights 7½ cwt. to 8½ cwt.; sold on sale of 48 Steers, Illinois.

MOSES & SAMUELS sold for H. MORRIS, 48 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c. @12½c. P lb., weights 7½ cwt. to 8½ cwt.; sold on sale of 48 Steers, Illinois.

TOFFEY & SONS sold for H. MORRIS, 30 Steers, Texas, for sale, weights 7 cwt. to 8 cwt.

MOSES & SAMUELS sold for H. MORRIS, 48 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @13c. P lb., weights 7½ cwt. to 8½ cwt.; also 12 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12½c. P lb., weight 7½ cwt.

GOLDSCHMIDT sold for self, 153 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @13c. P lb., weights from 7½ cwt. to 8¼ cwt.; also 12 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12½c. @13c. P lb., weights 7½ cwt.; also 12 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12½c. P lb., weight 7½ cwt.

DONOHUE & SCHEIF MARKET, 6,450 Sheep and 1,200 Lambs sold at 7c. @ 7½c. P lb

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE CAPTAIN OF THE VATOS, &c.—Mr. Charles Matthews, Mr. Lester Wallack.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.—Matinee at 2½.—FROMP'S FIX.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN.—Mr. Edwin Adams. Matinee at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsky Troupe. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARMOLD.—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp. Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMIQUE, MINSTRELSY, DANCE. Matinee at 1½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

ARION HALL.—COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Mr. Ferdinand Abt.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is very thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—unsparing waging warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing influence of self-interested politicians, and its hostile warfare upon the Tammany Democracy has been rewarded with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than seventy years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and alliances, and aim to represent the great body of the people, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the semi-weekly editions, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00
Clubs of Ten, for either edition.....Copy Gratis
Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

NOTICES

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 206 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Mr. GREELEY "authorizes" the present managers of the *Tribune* to make the following statement:

"Mr. GREELEY never made any bargain whatever with the Tammany leaders, nor any of them, nor with Gov. HOFFMAN, whether 'last Fall' or at any other time, to the indorsement of the Cincinnati platform."

This is mere trifling. Mr. GREELEY knows well enough that in politics, as in law, what a man does through others is done by himself. Will he persuade Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS to declare that he knows nothing of this matter? We doubt it, and even if he does, he will not convince the respectable Democrats, who, being on the spot, declare the Rochester indorsement to have been a matter of bargain and sale. Nor will he destroy the force of the well-known fact that everything his friends have done toward Tammany, and everything that Tammany has done toward him and his faction, has been precisely what the alleged bargain called for, and what no one can believe would have been done gratuitously on either side.

At last there is an end of the great Book Concern muddle. Dr. LANAHAN has had the hardy satisfaction of seeing statements, which have cost him three years of ceaseless worry and persecution, bear fruit in the reform of a grossly-mismanaged department of the Methodist Church. Dr. CARLTON has learned, what he and his friends ought to have been pretty distinctly informed of long ago, that a clergyman who knew enough of business to be an indefatigable stock-jobber could, on no possible theory, be absolved from responsibility for the acts of his subordinates. The business of the Book Concern is now, apparently, in firmer and more trustworthy hands. The salutary precedent has been set of having a layman to act as Assistant Agent. For the sake of the Methodist Church, and the cause of religious activity in general, it is to be hoped that under the new management the Book Concern will be conducted with some approximation to the energy, prudence and success of a good private business.

The Board of Apportionment has concluded the business of appropriating funds for the current expenditures of the City and County Governments during the year. On the City Departments, about two millions less than the amount asked for has been appropriated, and for County purposes the appropriations are about a million and a half less than the amount claimed. Thanks to the present mode of controlling our local finances, the taxpayers will have the satisfaction of finding at the end of the year that the gain is a real and not an illusory one, as was the case with the reductions made by the Ring Board of Apportionment. Like their two per cent. TAX LEVY, the reduced appropriations of HALL, TWEED, SWEENY and CONNOLLY were a delusion and a fraud. If the head of any Department runs into debt this year as recklessly as TWEED, HILTON and others did last year, they will have to find the money to pay it somewhere else than in the City Treasury.

At the Brown Alumni dinner, yesterday evening, Mr. GREELEY made the statement that it was part of the business of Government to help to put money in people's pockets, as well as to prevent other people from taking it out. Seeing that most people have come to the conclusion that if Mr. GREELEY were to be selected as the highest representative of Government, it would fulfill neither the one function nor the other, this was at best a somewhat indiscreet general principle to lay down. Clearly THEODORE TILTON, who was deputed bear-leader for this occasion, is quite incompetent for so difficult a task. It was a great mistake to allow the candidate, in one short speech, to enunciate a principle of government which Tammany could not possibly accept. The sins upon female suffrage was rather silllier, and at least equally indiscreet.

Gen. HOWARD'S very decided opinion about the character of the Apaches, and the kind of measures which ought to be adopted in dealing with them, comes a good deal nearer to the convictions of the settlers of Arizona than to the ideas of Mr. VINCENT COLLYER. Gen. HOWARD unquestionably set about the object of his mission with the feeling that "moral suasion" might do something to pacify the Apaches. This view he has unreservedly abandoned, and Gen. CROOK is accordingly advised to take vigorous measures to punish the Apache "robbers and murderers who will not be conciliated."

The Board of Police have appointed Capt. THORNE, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, and J. W. AMBROSE, Contractor BROWN'S acting lieutenant, as Deputy Superintendent. There is every reason to suppose that Capt. THORNE will prove a very efficient and conscientious official, and that the subordinates selected by him will be appointed with a view to their doing work rather than manufacturing votes. The long practical experience of AMBROSE in the business of street-cleaning was probably essential to the new organization, though it is to be hoped that no attempt will be made to draw so freely as BROWN did upon his talents for finding out how not to do it. The public have a right to expect that the business of "resolving" should now make way for practical work, and unless the Police Board contrive to give us streets clean enough to remove the chronic dread of pestilence, they will find it had been better for them never to have attempted the task at all.

Mr. Sumner's Speech.

Senator SUMNER has made a complete collection of all the slanders uttered against the President, and he offers that collection to the country as a "campaign document." We believe it is not permissible to criticise adversely anything that Mr. SUMNER may think proper to say; but at another time it may be worth while to take his specific charges—which he appears to have borrowed literally from the *Sun*—and show once more upon what a very slender thread they are based. The *Sun's* calumnies are presented with the addition of a good deal of literary embroidery. The principal authors, ancient and modern, are cited in support of DANA'S inventions, and the history of Greece and Rome is laid under heavy contribution. We are hurried from PLUTARCH to SHAKESPEARE, from VIRGIL to Lord BROUGHAM—and by way of an excursion, we are taken at one stride from Athens to San Domingo. Mr. SUMNER has surveyed "mankind from China to Peru," and finds no monster to equal Gen. GRANT.

That Mr. SUMNER'S indictment is a long one cannot be disputed, for it would have filled about ten columns of our paper if we had been willing to push out all the news of the day to make room for it. We have endeavored to give the main points of his "case," divested of literary, antiquarian, and scholastic embellishments. There will be ample opportunity for those who care to read the speech in full to do so, since tens of thousands of copies in pamphlet form are to be immediately scattered over the country.

We believe that the general public, who are not smarting under any sense of personal "wrongs," and have no "injuries" for which to exact vengeance, will come to the conclusion that Mr. SUMNER does extreme injustice to the President. In the first place, he has carefully raked over all that has ever been alleged calculated to injure the President—even descending to quote the merest gossip, such as that the President rides in "palace cars" and "loiters by the sea-side." That he likes fast horses is another formidable count in the indictment. Against these and other grave crimes and misdemeanors, Mr. SUMNER does not set the undeniably good points of the President's character. It is a distorted view which we should obtain of any man, were our gaze concentrated on the portraits which his bitter enemies draw of him. Yet that is the way in which Mr. SUMNER treats Gen. GRANT. He ransacks the libels of the Democratic press, and the venomous invectives of Mr. GREELEY'S organ, to accept Mr. SUMNER'S as a veracious histories, Gen. GRANT has committed every conceivable crime, and has exhibited every imaginable vice in the whole course of his life. The Senator sits down, in a fit of disgust, and daubs it all over with enormous spots of black paint. Having done that, he dives an axiom smudge with the brush here and there, and obliterates all traces of the human form, and asks us to accept the work of art as a "speaking" likeness of Gen. GRANT.

Even for his own purposes, Senator SUMNER has overdone the job. People will be inclined to think that, after all said and done, there must be something more and something better in Gen. GRANT'S character than Mr. SUMNER gives him credit for. It is not in human nature that any man should be such an unredeemed villain as Mr. SUMNER depicts the object of his hatred. Historians, when they wish to injure most mix in a little praise with their invective. But Mr. SUMNER'S anger carries him beyond all bounds. CESAR and NERO were angels of mercy compared with GRANT. No ruler in ancient or modern times is to be mentioned the same day with our wicked President. This violence defeats itself. The common sense of the people will lead them to turn with aversion from the hideous caricature which Mr. SUMNER labels "Portrait of the President." It is as if Mr. SUMNER had fallen asleep over his histories of Greece and Rome, and had been afflicted with a horrible nightmare, in which all the tyrants who figure in those histories defiled slowly before him, mingled with a few miscreants from the *Newgate Calendar*, and had then worked up those awful beings into one appalling shadow, and called him "U. S. GRANT."

The people are more just, and while they listen to the charges against the President, they will also compare those charges with the facts, and weigh the good against the bad. Never has a man been more furiously assailed than the President, and in not replying to any of these assaults he has gained the respect of many thousands, although Mr. SUMNER makes out his silence to be another grave crime. Whatever may be the theoretical objections to a "second term," it is quite clear that one practical objection consists in the destruction of character which introduces the second canvass. It is not only bad to be President just now—it is dangerous to be not included among his enemies. Those who venture to say a word for him are denounced as thieves, liars, and scoundrels—we are not sure that arson and murder have not been brought home to one or two of them, although PLUTARCH and Lord BROUGHAM say nothing about it. Nevertheless, if there is any sense of justice in the community, this hurricane of slander will not prevail against the truth. We believe the people will recognize the fact that the President, so far from violating the Constitution, has respected it; so far from breaking the laws, has executed them faithfully; so far from betraying his country, has honestly and truly served it. They will trust his good faith and good sense in the future, and will triumphantly elect him next November. "Great speeches" cannot destroy great deeds, and it is of little use to cry to "abolish" the hero of the Wilderness with desultory readings from VIRGIL, BUCKLE and SUMNER.

The Work of Reduction.

The Senate yesterday sent back to the House the Tariff and TAX bill, and a Committee of Conference was appointed upon it. There is no doubt that an agreement will be arrived at on all substantial points, and that when Congress adjourns it will have satisfied the reasonable demands of the people in regard to reduction of taxation. The bill, as it left the Senate, is estimated to effect a total reduction of over fifty millions of dollars—which is the sum that the most intelligent publicists have fixed upon as consistent with the necessities of the Government and the demands of the country.

While in some respects the action of the Senate has been less liberal than that of the House, in many others it has been more liberal. The date at which the law is to take effect is fixed at July 1 of this year, instead of Jan. 1 of next year. Some of the metals, and notably lead, have been relieved. Printing paper has been brought down to twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, instead of thirty-one and a half per cent. The taxes on lumber are, according to the statements made in the Senate, slightly lower, and the free list is extended.

In other respects than the mere amount of taxes determined, the action of the Senate has been in the right direction. The House exempted the materials used in ship-building for American-built sailing vessels. The Senate extended the exemption to all vessels, and further provided that vessels transferred to foreign flags since the breaking out of the rebellion might be re-registered, if this were done within two years. The provisions with reference to the internal revenue were important. The consolidated tax on spirits was advanced from sixty-five to seventy cents, though Senator SHERMAN stated that compensating exemptions were made. The consolidated tax on tobacco was also advanced from twenty to twenty-four cents. On the other hand, all the stamp taxes in Schedules B and C—including most of the stamp taxes—were abolished, a considerable advance on the House measure.

As features of practical reform, it should be noted that the President is instructed in the Senate bill to reduce the number of collection districts to sixty, and the system of moieties to informers is abolished. The provision inserted by the House, at the instance of Mr. BEN. BUTLER, for the payment of one-third the Customs duties in greenbacks was rejected. On the whole, while the differences between the two branches of Congress are by no means essential, and are not likely to result in disagreement, the final action bids fair to be more acceptable to the country than that proposed by the House.

The passage of this bill by Congress will not only be a wise and practical measure, but at the first Fruit Dinner, anniversary of wines, cost £3.2. head. Lord LYONS is allowed to enjoy the diplomatic [illegible] Minister [illegible] number of noted Democratic orators. No doubt his Excellency and his fellow-Britishers will duly thoroughly [illegible] the truth of that reflection. Paris is determined to make up for gastronomic time lost during the siege, and diplomacy of course comes in for a lion's share of the good things.

Section 172 of the Sanitary Code, with new clauses, forbids any passenger, conductor or other person from carrying, or allowing to be carried on any railroad car running in New-York, except on the front platform, "any coop or dirty article of clothing or bedding in baskets or bundles." Of course the decency proclude the carrying of plenty of soiled and dirty articles of clothing otherwise than in baskets or bundles, as people will see who notice any week. So far, however, as we know 175 goes, it ought to be enforced, and so is not. Bundles of dirty clothes, on their way to the laundress or elsewhere, are still conveyed inside the street cars, or on the rear platforms, in nearly all the lines, and the purpose of the Board of Health is thus set at naught. As the section was adopted on May 16, and duly made known to the railroad companies, we hope their officers and servants will see that the whole of the Sanitary Code obtained.

The recent postal convention concluded between France and Germany recalls the early history of postal communication in the former country. This dates very far back. It is evident by many decrees of CHARLEMAGNE that relays for the purpose of dispatch-carrying were stationed over all the great roads in his day, and were under a sort of Postmaster-General. A regular system, of which the public had the benefit, was organized by LOUIS XI.—Quarante Deniers à Paris—by a decree dated 9th June, 1464. In 1576 the postal revenue was levied at millions of francs; in 1596 it reached seventy-seven and a-half millions. Post-chaises were established in France in 1664. The Marquis DE LOUVOIS had the monopoly of supplying these conveyances, whence they got the name of chaises à la Queue. The Paris district-post dates from 1758. It would appear that to France belongs the credit of having first established a post. Holland, whose very name existed in England until late, Germany did not enjoy such a luxury until 1702, and penny-posts did not exist in Vienna until 1772.

The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the bankrupt Marine Savings Bank, shows that the President of the bank, WILLIAM H. VAN NAME, was fully aware, for a long time prior to the suspension of the bank, that the Secretary, CONKLIN, was a defaulter. He also knew that CONKLIN was a man who, on a small salary, lived at an extravagant rate, and that disreputable women were in the constant habit of paying him visits at the bank. In spite of all this, VAN NAME did not inform the directors of CONKLIN'S conduct, and carefully kept secret the fact that he was a defaulter. VAN NAME is further said to be a rich man—though the source of his wealth is not mentioned. That he should be indicted and prosecuted, is plain. He was, in point of fact, accessory to CONKLIN'S frauds, by keeping them secret, and retaining him in his position of Secretary. The swindled depositors should at once lay the matter before the District-Attorney, and leave nothing undone to secure VAN NAME'S punishment.

AMUSEMENTS

Miscellaneous.

MRS. CARTER'S READING.

Mrs. FRANCES M. CARTER read at Chickering Hall, last evening, in presence of a very fashionable audience which quite filled the place. The lady's interpretation of the selections of the programme denoted intelligence and a good deal of culture, though her performances cannot be declared on a plane with the more impressive efforts of professional readers. Mrs. CARTER read "A Local Item," by J. R. THOMPSON; "Mrs. Maloney on the Chinese Question," and Bret Harte's "Cicely." She had the co-operation of Rev. G. H. HEPWORTH, who read POE'S "Raven," and of Miss LILLA BRITTS, pianist, and Signor ARDITTI and Mr. L. BERTHELOT.

Musical.

CONCERT TO HERR ABT.

A concert complimentary to Herr FRANZ ABT will take place at the Arion Club-house, in St. Mark's-place, this evening. Misses CARLOTTA and HENNE, Dr. DAMROSCH and several well-known artists are to interpret the programme.

OBITUARY.

Lieut. Henry O. Porter.

From the Chester (Penn.) Republican, May 31.

Lieut. HENRY O. PORTER, son of the late Commodore DAVID PORTER, died at Bare Hills, Baltimore County, Md., at the country residence of Admiral PORTER, on the 22d inst., in the forty-seventh year of his age. Mr. PORTER was born in this city, where he received the rudiments of an English education. In 1840 he was appointed a midshipman in the United States Navy, a position which he resigned in August, 1847. He was afterward appointed a Lieutenant in the Havanna Marine, and continued in service until his death. His life was an eventful one. Fond of adventure, he joined WALKER in his expedition to Central America, and while on this expedition was cut up with bullet wounds which much impaired his security during the remainder of his life. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, Lieut. PORTER was in South Carolina, on board a revenue cutter which was seized by the rebels. Lieut. PORTER managed to escape, came North and volunteered for the navy, where he served during the whole war, returning to the Havanna Marine at its close. He was First Lieutenant of the United States steamer *Kittera*, when that vessel was sunk by the *Alabama*, commanded by Capt. SEMMES, and stood by his guns until the ship went down. As soon as he regained his liberty he returned to active duty in the navy, and served on board the *Susquehanna*, Commodore CROSBY, in the two battles at Fort Fisher, where he displayed his usual bravery. Lieut. PORTER was a man of honorable instincts and warm feelings, and had many personal friends. Endowed with rare courage, he was always ready to undertake any enterprise, no matter how desperate, and his hair-breadth escapes would fill a volume.

Movements of the Grain Trade.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, May 30.

The shipments of grain for the Canadian ports from the three principal shipping ports, Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, during the past week have been unusually large. The increase in the diversion of corn to the St. Lawrence route is the most marked. The total shipments of corn for the week were 1,767,961 bushels. Of this amount the 149 bushels were consigned to Oswego, 1,466,666 bushels to Kingston and Montreal, and 194,319 bushels to Port Colborne. The aggregate shipments by rail to all the United States ports were 887,133 bushels of corn, against 209,114 bushels to all the Canadian ports. The consignments of corn to Canadian ports last week were larger than their whole month's business of time. The only reason we can give for this diversion of trade is the fear of detention felt on account of the low stage of water. This, however, was inaccurate to a large extent, as there was water enough for the fully laden of the largest class of vessels to that port. It may be mentioned, as the case may arise, that we have furnished an abundant supply.

Banquet to Prince Napoleon.

At the reunion of the Anderson Zouave Veterans, at the residence of Mr. SAMUEL CROZER, in Bridgeton, on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. CROZER, who is a daughter of Col. ELMER, killed at Fair Oaks just ten years ago, was presented with the battle-flag of the regiment. Mrs. CROZER, on receiving the flag, made a great surprise with her father's command, by whom she was affectionately styled, "Our Lucy Ann."

On Saturday, the 18th inst., M. THIERS celebrated his restoration to health by a magnificent banquet, at which he entertained all the Princes of the House of ORLEANS then in Paris. The dinner was followed by a reception, at which the utmost eagerness was manifested by most of the leading members of the company to be presented to the royal guests. "*Decidément c'est Passé, vraiment, ce la République*," said one present on this curious occasion. Meanwhile, the Duc D'AUMALE continues to vie with the President in money-giving, and has lately entertained the gentlemen of the Chantilly

Marshal SERRANO, who suppressed the Carlist insurrection, has been removed from command because of his having treated the conquered insurgents with too great leniency. This act of the Spanish Government will go far toward degrading it to the level of that of M. THIERS' Government, which yesterday sentenced another Communist to death. It will, at all events, weaken, instead of strengthen King AMADEUS. That young monarch has so far conducted himself with so much manliness and good sense, that it is difficult to understand how he could have been induced to show a manifest desire to sully his hands with the blood of Don CARLOS' ignorant dupes. He has also committed an act of much folly in thus affronting Marshal SERRANO, who is, perhaps, the only General in the Spanish Army who is universally respected as a patriotic, honest, and intelligent man. It should, however, be remembered that the radicals of the Cortes were the loudest in condemning SERRANO for his noble and humane course.

On Sunday, the 19th inst., M. THIERS celebrated his restoration to health by a magnificent banquet, at which he entertained all the Princes of the House of ORLEANS then in Paris. The dinner was followed by a reception, at which the utmost eagerness was manifested by most of the leading members of the company to be presented to the royal guests. "*Decidément c'est Passé, vraiment, ce la République*," said one present on this curious occasion. Meanwhile, the Duc D'AUMALE continues to vie with the President in money-giving, and has lately entertained the gentlemen of the Chantilly

Yesterday the trial of LAVERTY, a notorious ruffian, for the murder of Policeman PHILIP LAMBERGHT, was begun before Judge INGRAHAM, and is still in progress. The evidence so far elicited proves the fellow's guilt in what is apparently a conclusive manner. It is, however, unfair to assume his guilt until the trial is ended. Should he be found guilty, it is earnestly to be hoped that he will receive the severest sentence which the law will permit. Judge INGRAHAM has an excellent example in the heavy sentence passed the other day by the Recorder, upon a worthless ruffian of the same sort, for an assault upon Officer TULLY. The Police must be protected, and if a felon who shall be proved guilty of having murdered an officer, especially while the latter was in the discharge of his duty, shall escape the gallows, we cannot expect policemen to be willing to risk their lives in arresting men who will resist and murder them if possible.

MINOR TOPICS.

The act of last Legislature amending the Game law of last year, contains one point of considerable interest to sportsmen. This is contained in the clause changing the day for commencing to shoot woodcock from the 15th to the 4th of July. The amendment in question restores this point of the law to what it was before 1871, and is regarded with considerable satisfaction by the entire fraternity of sportsmen.

Yesterday the trial of LAVERTY, a notorious ruffian, for the murder of Policeman PHILIP LAMBERGHT, was begun before Judge INGRAHAM, and is still in progress. The evidence so far elicited proves the fellow's guilt in what is apparently a conclusive manner. It is, however, unfair to assume his guilt until the trial is ended. Should he be found guilty, it is earnestly to be hoped that he will receive the severest sentence which the law will permit. Judge INGRAHAM has an excellent example in the heavy sentence passed the other day by the Recorder, upon a worthless ruffian of the same sort, for an assault upon Officer TULLY. The Police must be protected, and if a felon who shall be proved guilty of having murdered an officer, especially while the latter was in the discharge of his duty, shall escape the gallows, we cannot expect policemen to be willing to risk their lives in arresting men who will resist and murder them if possible.

Our Islands.

The people of New-York have a singular habit of giving up the most picturesque parts of Manhattan Island and its neighborhood to uses other than those for which nature seems to have designed them. From its situation the Battery ought to be the fashionable promenade; but, with noble self-abnegation, the prosperous classes deliver it over to the emigrant-runner and his kind. Governor's Island was plainly designed for the villas of those fortunate persons who can escape the heat and dust of a City residence, but we quietly hand it over to the Federal Government as a fit site for fortifications which all modern military engineers declare to be entirely useless for the defense of the City. Blackwell's Island is studly given up to our criminal and pauper population, while the fever demon, who can be unfailingly exorcised by drainage, is permitted to reign on Staten Island and at Fort Hamilton. Having thus abandoned the most picturesque parts of New-York and its vicinity to roughs, criminals, Federal forts, and the intermittent fever, New-Yorkers who wish for suburban homes seek the flats of New-Jersey, the sandy plains of Long Island, or the disastrous regions of Westchester County. Surely, this is not what might be looked for in a sagacious and enterprising community.

It is now undoubtedly too late to redeem the disreputable Battery, and to induce fashion to frequent a place so long the beating ground of the bailer of emigrants and the smasher of baggage. Neither would it be practicable to induce the Government, which has spent so much money on Governor's Island, to abandon that charming spot. It does, however, seem reasonable that our criminals should not have the exclusive right to enjoy the beauties of Blackwell's Island. A prison should be healthy and proof against attempts on the part of its inmates to escape. It is clearly unnecessary that, in addition, the prisoner should be provided with a landscape of extraordinary beauty. Yet this is what he has at Blackwell's Island, and it is highly probable that the ungrateful fellow does not in the least appreciate his blessings.

Blackwell's Island is very nearly three miles in length. The upper end is rocky and picturesque, while at the lower extremity the surface is but a few feet above high water. The prospect from the island in any direction is superb. Looking southerly the East River, as far as the Navy-yard, lies sparkling in the sun. On the west lies the City, on the east the cottages and groves of Ravenswood and Astoria, while at the north-east the picturesque entrance of Hell-Gate is visible. Steamers and ferry-boats flit on the river, and fleets of schooners wind in and out the narrow channel leading to the Sound, their white sails gleaming over the tops of trees and vanishing behind grass-clad hills. In beauty of situation there is no spot in the neighborhood of the City to be compared with Blackwell's Island, while it can be made, either by ferry-boats or a bridge, easier of access from New-York than is Brooklyn or Jersey City. Is it really worth while to sacrifice this potential elysium to the convict, the idiot, and the sufferers from small-pox?

The only plausible plea upon which the fitness of Blackwell's Island for the site of a prison is maintained will not bear examination. It is popularly believed that the fact that a prison is situated on an island is a sure safeguard against prison-breaking. The river is, however, so narrow at Blackwell's Island that any good swimmer can gain the shore on either hand, and, in point of fact, numbers of convicts annually escape from the island by swimming. There are islands in the harbor, such as Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands, upon either of which a prison could be built from which no swimmer, however skilful, would venture to attempt to escape. These islands are useless to the Federal Government, by whom they are held, and could they be repossessed by the State, would be admirably fitted for the purposes to which Blackwell's Island is now prostituted.

Is it possible to rescue Blackwell's Island from prosaic prisoners, unappreciative idiots and small-pox patients, careless of scenery and heedless of æsthetics? Perhaps not within the present decade, but when the population of New-York shall have outgrown its present limits, and shall clamor for other islands to conquer, the paupers and convicts of Blackwell's Island will no longer be allowed to monopolize that charming spot.

Today's Races.

The prospects for the Spring opening today at Jerome Park are excellent. No better track could be asked than that which the six hours' rain of Thursday, followed by Friday's heavy wind, may fairly be expected to make. Track and day are, of course, never sure until seen, and something may yet happen to dash the hopes of the Jockey Club. Still, considering the amount of water that has fallen of late, the chances are that the first day of Summer will be bright and clear, while the thermometer gives token of that crispness and "genial austerity" in the air which is so much better for racing, as well as so much more enjoyable, than great heat. The roads leading up to Jerome Park are in prime condition, and the exquisite scenery that fringes them through northern Manhattan into Westchester was never fresher or more picturesque.

Good accounts of the horses, too, reach us, and the hope of a full field on the Fordham Sweepstakes is generally entertained. This event occasions greater excitement as Saturday approaches, and turf-men are understood to be heavily concerned in its result. Since the Derby the other day, when a dark horse, *Brother to Fleury*, came within a short neck of beating a favorite like *Oremorse* in an enormous field, there is not quite so much confidence in the best known cracks as before. There are, it must be owned, a great number of chances in a Handicap race, and this augments the interest such contests inspire. We are led to believe that the attendance of ladies will be stronger even than usual today, and thus a potent attraction will be added to the charms of the turf. Those who can possibly do so should forego the toil and monotony of business today, and attend the Spring Meeting. It is not needful to bet on races, or even to take special interest in them, to make a visit to Jerome Park enjoyable; for there is scarcely a course in the world with approaches so charming and romantic, so begirt with beauty by the hand of man and the adornment of diversion. Apart from the object which constitutes its principal purpose, [illegible]

There was once a time in the United States when absence "hunting" was the mode as a political lever. That time has gone by. There are others who think differently, and who propose to act on their convictions. They think that an imitation of certain shibboleths that were prosperous years ago may be no less so now. The general cooperation underlying this belief is that, whatever the majority of voters have coarse tastes and unlimited self-conceit, they can more easily be brought to support a candidate who either has or whom the rulers can be led to believe has similar characteristics. There are not wanting certain historical facts to back up the hypothesis, but there is serious question whether existing circumstances warrant us in expecting a repetition of those facts.

It is no doubt true that in times past the idea that a man occupied a good deal of his time in drinking hard cider, or in building log-cabins, or in driving hogs to market, has helped to gain for that man exalted office. In a new country, where most people work hard for their living, it is natural that the popular heart should warm toward a man who knows and toils at their own vocations. It is likewise natural in any country, new or old, that the people should sympathize with one of their number who has raised himself to conspicuous position by his own unaided merit. But in a country of common schools, and of constantly growing intelligence, a country in which average mechanics understand and contend for that reform of the civil service which Senators battled against twenty years ago, it is more natural still that the people should have learned to see through one of the most flimsy arts ever devised to hoodwink them; that they should have learned to know that it is not because a man can drink hard cider, or stick pigs, or pretend to chop down trees, that he is fit to discharge the highest and most delicate functions of the nation; but because, with or without those accomplishments, he has the qualities of brain, and heart, and experience, and the claims of patriotic service, that warrant his elevation to so lofty a position.

The application of this is sufficiently clear. It goes to show that, as we think, it will be a hazardous game hereafter to "exploit" a candidate's boorish manners or uncouth dress, or supposed interest in sordid pursuits of any sort, as a means of gaining him votes. Men have, indeed, risen to the White House in our own time who deserved most richly to be there, and who were unpolished and of humble origin, and who were reputed to be expert in the commonest vocations of life; but we do not need to insist that it was other attributes than those that enabled them to honor the chair of State, and to shed lustre on the national history. It will be a dangerous business, we repeat, to depend overmuch hereafter on the ignorance or prejudices of the mass of American voters, and those who are busying themselves with clubs and processions wherein white hats, and "Chappaqua muck-rakes," and dirty overcoats, and other touching symbols, are to be flaunted as insignia, are tolerably certain to add to present ridicule the sting of future failure.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Democratic Convention.

Buckalew's Speech—Adoption of a Meaningless Platform Which Satisfies Nobody—Completion of the State and Electoral Tickets—Final Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., May 31.—At the appointed hour of ten o'clock this morning, the Democratic Delegates reassembled in Mishler's Hall, looking not much worse for their protracted vigils of the night before while searching for their principles. That search proved to be one of exceeding difficulty, and was in the end destined to prove fruitless. The Committee on Resolutions, under the soporific guidance of Mummy BIGLER as Chairman, sat until after midnight without having discovered a single Democratic principle. One member thought [illegible] the Democracy had none of their own, they might get out of their trouble by taking those of the soreheads, and offered a resolution to indorse the Cincinnati platform without saying anything about the candidates on it. [illegible] the committee could not possibly [illegible] and the resolution was voted down. [illegible] this negative result was attained, the prospect was bluer than ever, and the despairing Democrats at last went to bed without having drafted a single resolution, and without the faintest idea of what they believe in.

BUCKALEW'S SPEECH.

When the Convention assembled this morning it was known that the incubation of the Committee was not entirely completed, and that in any event the result would be addled. This knowledge [illegible] delegates, and [illegible] absence of the enthusiasm with which last night they had greeted the nomination for Governor. Almost the first incident was the introduction of Mr. BUCKALEW to the Convention, but his appearance on the platform was followed by a faint applause in a hurry. BUCKALEW proceeded to return thanks for the honor in conventional language for a few sentences, and then went on to deliver rather a fervid eulogy of Hon. CHAS. R. BUCKALEW, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. This gentleman, he assured the Convention, had been nominated because "his fellow-citizens through the Commonwealth have attained a belief that he is not to be seduced or intimidated in the performance of public duty," and that "when the interests of any class or clique are on one side and those of the people on the other, he will stand firm as a rock for that great mass of humanity from which he sprang." He then went on to speak with admirable vagueness of [illegible] in the State and National Governments, which he did not specify, and to [illegible] which he did not particularize. He had something to say of the duty of electing good men to the Constitutional Convention, and of a disposition in the State to get out of straight party lines, as there are many questions upon which men of liberal views can agree; but the only questions he mentioned were amnesty, taxes and finance. Having declared that the State should foster [illegible] and [illegible] the results of this Convention as a good omen in this respect, he sat down without having given anybody the slightest idea of what views he entertains upon any one of the public questions now agitating the people. There was not the slightest reference to Baltimore, not a hint about GREELEY, and only vague, meaningless declamation, which seemed to be in favor of a coalition.

AUDITOR-GENERAL.

The speech was coldly received, and at its conclusion the Convention went to balloting for a candidate for Auditor-General, and after two trials succeeded in nominating WILLIAM HARTLEY, of Bedford, who made a short speech, wherein he said he would endeavor to figure up the State accounts by the good old rules of arithmetic, which he thought he could do, as he had never been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

The next business was the nomination of three Congressmen at large, and on the first ballot the Convention succeeded in getting two, RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia, and JAMES H. HOPKINS, of Washington, and on the second, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne, was chosen.

DISSATISFACTION WITH THE PLATFORM.

The Convention then adjourned for an hour, and meantime the labors of the Committee on Resolutions became public, and created intense disgust among the straight-out Democrats who had desired an expression against GREELEY. One of them spoke of GREELEY's threat that, in case the Democrats did not nominate him at Baltimore, he would go for that candidate who was most likely to beat a Democrat, and wanted to know why the old fool could not have kept quiet, and not insulted them in that way. The general talk among delegates has been unequivocally against GREELEY throughout, and I am assured by Democrats thoroughly familiar with the State that GREELEY, even if nominated at Baltimore, cannot poll one-quarter of the Democratic vote of the State. The perfect silence of the platform on all national matters is claimed by some as favorable to GREELEY, but it is really due to the fact that the managers dared not say a word in his behalf for fear of evoking that spirit which hissed down HUGHES when he made the attempt. This silence is therefore a complete answer to the false claims which have been loudly made during the past two days that the Convention is devoted to Chappaqua.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the report of the Committee, except three resolutions eulogizing the candidates:

Resolved, That the Democratic Party, while in the future as in the past firmly upholding the Constitution of the United States as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the General Government and the safe shield of the liberties of the people, demands for the citizen the largest freedom consistent with public order, and for every State the right of self-government; that to uphold the former and protect the latter the Democracy of Pennsylvania can find no better platform upon which to stand than the great leading principles enunciated in the inaugural address of President JEFFERSON and the farewell address of the immortal JACKSON. Upon these two great State papers we plant ourselves and enter the contest of 1872.

Resolved, That, shaken as the public confidence has been by a long period of official mismanagement, waste and fraud, this Convention invites the co-operation of all citizens of the Commonwealth in the earnest effort which the great constituency it represents is about to make, to remove from our State Administration every taint of political corruption. The interest of every Pennsylvanian is directly and vitally concerned in the eradication of all unjust [illegible] and practices by which individual fortunes may be created at public cost, and the attempt to do this can be made certain only by the union of [illegible] and high-minded men of all parties, and by sustaining candidates of unquestioned ability and unsuspected honor.

Resolved, That the grant by the Radical Legislature of this State of numerous charters creating such corporations as the "South Improvement Company," the "Commercial Improvement Company," and others of a similar character, is unjust to the interests of trade, is dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people, and as such meets with our unqualified condemnation.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Before this report was presented the following delegates to the Constitutional Convention—George W. Woodward, Jeremiah S. Black, William Bigler, William J. Baer, William H. Smith, John H. Campbell, S. E. Reynolds, James Ellis, S. C. T. Dodd, George M. Dallas, Robert A. Lamberton, A. A. Purman, William L. Corbett—were reported by Committee, and after considerable quarreling to get some off and others on, the list was adopted.

DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE.

W. A. WALLACE, Hon. SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Hon. GEO. W. CASS and PHILIP COLLINS were then elected by resolution Senatorial delegates at large to Baltimore, one of whom is claimed, without any authority, to be for GREELEY, and the others are understood to be for a straight Democratic ticket. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for six other delegates at large to Baltimore, the report of the Committee on Resolutions being still withheld, evidently with a view of [illegible] the delegates so that they should be sufficiently docile to make no resistance to the meaningless expressions of the resolutions. The following are [illegible] delegates at large: S. A. Wilson, L. A. Mackey, C. W. Carrigan, H. D. Smith, John H. Brinton, D. M. Boyer, Edgar Cowan and George W. Skinner, Senatorial electors; S. Gross Fry, Selden Marvin and John S. Miller, Congressional electors at large.

ADOPTION OF THE PLATFORM.

Gov. BIGLER then presented the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The Congressional delegates to the Baltimore Convention were announced and the electoral ticket formed, after which, at 5½ P. M., the Convention adjourned sine die. E. C.

THE BROWN COLLEGE ALUMNI.

Third Annual Reunion at Delmonico's—Speeches of Mr. Greeley and Others.

The third annual dinner and reunion of the Alumni of Brown University took place last evening at DELMONICO's, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. Dr. D. SEARS, formerly President of the University, sat at the head of the table, having on his right Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, of Rochester, the new President, and on his left Bishop SIMPSON. Present were Dr. Nathan Bishop, of the Christian Commission; Rev. Dr. Bright, Dr. Charles Thurber, Judge Wayland, of Connecticut; Major Bundy, Capt. Fuller Walker, D. G. Croly, Col. T. W. Knox, J. H. Brown, J. Winslow, E. C. Chick, and others. After the dinner had ended, THEODORE TILTON joined the party.

Dr. SEARS rose, and in a quaint manner gave his opinion as to the duties of the graduates of Brown University, especially that of seeking to elevate society. Every graduate feels that the interests of his country and kind depend to some extent on him, and he desires to do something that might live after him. This is the result of a liberal education. Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, the new President, then followed in a brief address, after which the Secretary read a letter from ALEXIS CASWELL, the retiring President, and a telegram from GEORGE W. CURTIS, apologizing for their unavoidable absence from the dinner. Dr. NATHAN BISHOP and Judge WAYLAND made brief speeches, and THEODORE TILTON addressed the guests. After a few remarks from JOHN HAY, Dr. CHARLES THURBER recited a practical historical sketch of Brown University, especially embraced in the career of the three Presidents, past, present and to come. During the reading of this poem HORACE GREELEY slipped into the room, and took a seat by the door. He was soon discovered and publicly introduced to the President, by whom he was requested to speak, which he did (after the Alumni had sung their College song) in the following language:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: I have little claim to the society of collegiate men, having had nothing of any education from colleges except, I believe, a piece of parchment from Amherst, which I should have had great difficulty in reading, perhaps; something which said my business is that of "doctoring laws," which is certainly a very honorable trade, I think. [Laughter.] We have many laws that need doctoring, and some law-makers that seem to need even a severer discipline than that. My appointment was very recent, and my qualifications unquestionably doubtful. I accepted that honorable trust, it being like most trusts to which I have been elevated, one which brought with it no pay, but I suppose somewhat of honor. So, then, I honor those who have so generously undertaken to honor me, and I trust that this work of doctoring laws, which I have undertaken at the suggestion of Amherst College, will be one which many good men will undertake, but it seems to me one which a clear perception of right, and a reasonable knowledge of the essence of the English language and literature will enable me to do some good in. I believe your President, gentlemen, (Dr. SEARS,) has undertaken a large trust. I understand him to be connected with the grand idea of educating the people who need education, especially—the people of the South, where education has only recently begun to be diffused. Up to this time, we have a clearer and larger conception of what needs to be, than means provided wherewith to do it. We belong to a country where we may now say that universal education has become a principle—nay, even more than a principle, we recognize it as a duty. In a country where all men vote and where, I [illegible], all men are likely to vote, [illegible] the advantage of it. I don't—in a country where it seems that education is as much a public necessity as soldiers, police and other instrumentalities of governing; in our age the idea from day to day is diffused that government needs to be a place where nobody has anything to do except to keep one man's hand out of another man's pocket—it does not accomplish that good, as you know very well; [laughter;] but I protest that its duties are larger and more generous than that. I think government then, its proper and legitimate scope, may be to do something toward putting means into men's pockets as well as keeping men's hands out of them. I believe it to be a creating, fostering, benevolent faculty, as well as a repressive one, which, to my mind, is not the most attractive feature of Government. So, then, if I were permitted to doctor laws, as a mere suggestor or counselor, I should say, let our laws have more than a niggard scope. I look back upon statesmen like ALEXANDER HAMILTON and DE WITT CLINTON, and other men who have made their mark upon the records of their country, by something other than re-enforcing the hangman and the thief-taker. This idea of government is something like that of despotism. But this is somewhat out of place here. I honor everything that honors intelligence, and why should I not? Do I not live by the diffusion of intelligence? I believe in educating the people, for an educated people is the only possible support of a country, and the foundation of a popular government. I honor everything that diffuses education, which is the life of a free people.

Mr. GREELEY then took his seat, and soon after quietly slipped from the room in company with THEODORE TILTON.

Mr. WINSLOW, Dr. BRIGHT and others then made short addresses, after which the company dispersed.

CINCINNATI FREE-TRADERS.

The Recent Consultation of Liberal Republicans Who Oppose Greeley.

From the Cincinnati Times, May 29.

There was much consultation in progress yesterday afternoon and evening among the Liberal Republicans of this city with regard to the Convention called by the New-York Free-traders, to meet at Steinway Hall, in that city, to-morrow. The consultations were principally held at the office of Judge STALLO, where those who called had the pleasure of meeting CARL DAENZER, Esq., editor of the St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, who was tarrying here for a day, on his way to New-York City to attend the Convention to-morrow. For two or three days previous Col. WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR had been here striving to induce parties interested to forego their opposition to GREELEY and give him their active support. This effort of Mr. GROSVENOR resulted in a signal failure. He could accomplish nothing, and, as we understand, left the City last night for other fields of labor.

Yesterday's meetings were like the meeting together of half-extinguished embers. The old fire of Anti-Greeley began to burn again as men who were active in the Liberal movement began to recount to each other's hearing the intense disgust they still felt at the trick that had been put upon them. The presence of CARL DAENZER did not tend to allay the growing excitement, but rather to fan it to a flame, which finally burned a hole through which to give itself vent. A letter was hastily prepared to be carried by Mr. DAENZER to New-York, and, if by him deemed advisable, read to the Steinway Hall meeting. Mr. DAENZER left with it in his possession for the East at 9½ last night.

During his brief stay here Mr. DAENZER said that the Anti-Greeleyites in Missouri were determined to rupture the Baltimore Convention if any nomination or indorsement of GREELEY was undertaken there. He could not tell yet what the course of SCHURZ would be, but was satisfied that his support of the Greeley-Brown movement would prove his own political death. Although Mr. DAENZER, of course, does not say a word about it, it is also plain enough to see that the game for the next Senatorship from Missouri has already begun, and will be so shrewdly played as, if possible, to keep SCHURZ from being his own successor after 1875, when his term expires. If, for instance, FRANK BLAIR should be re-elected this Winter, it would be a good argument, when SCHURZ's turn came again, that the City of St. Louis was not fairly entitled to both Senators.

Our reporter also had brief talks with other parties interested in the consultations of yesterday. One prominent gentleman assured him that CARL SCHURZ would not fail at the right time to stick a knife under GREELEY's ribs. Another gentleman, a prominent German editor, said that SCHURZ would make a speech shortly in which he would say that between two evils he felt compelled to choose the least, and would therefore give a semi-support to GREELEY. This, said our editorial friend, will kill him (SCHURZ) deader than he already is, in consequence of his doings at Cincinnati.

Reception at Grammar School No. Thirty-five.

Grammar School No. 35, numbering about 1,300 pupils, gave a reception at Steinway Hall, yesterday morning. Mr. SCHELL presided. The exercises consisted of essays, declamation, music, &c. About 200 of the scholars who had graduated, presented to the school a collection of ROGERS' statuettes of "Rip Van Winkle," which Dr. OSGOOD accepted in an appropriate address. Mr. T. HUNTER, the former Principal of the school, presented silver medals to SILAS H. BROWN, BENJ. W. PALMER and ANTHONY F. HOHN. In the afternoon the graduates presented themselves for examination at the College of the City of New-York.

Extensive Robbery of Copper at Jersey City.

On Thursday night some river thieves broke into one of the freight barges lying near the westward-bound freight-house of the Erie Railway, at Long Dock, Jersey City, and removed nearly two tons of refined copper, valued at $1,500. Boats were probably used, as the barge was entered from the river side, and the goods could not have been removed from the land side without detection.

NEW-YORK FINANCES.

City and County Appropriations and Dock Bonds.

Remainder of Amount Authorized to be Raised for Governmental Support—Opening of Sealed Proposals for Bonds.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The Sums Set Apart for City and County Governments.

This Board, at a meeting held May 28, 1872, set apart and apportioned the remainder of the amount authorized to be raised by taxation, and apportioned for the support of the City and County Governments for the year 1872, as by statement below; and which is exclusive of the amounts for State tax, redemption of City and County debt, and interest on City and County debt for the year 1872, which were set apart and apportioned at a meeting held May 1, 1872:

FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS AND PURPOSES.

	Amount called for.	Amount appropriated.
The Legislative Department	$377,500 00	$281,500 00
The Mayoralty	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Department of Finance	600,134 21	552,155 21
The Law Department	122,500 00	102,000 00
The Department of Public Works	3,077,107 00	2,180,000 00
The Health Department, including amount for removing night-soil, &c.	380,000 00	318,100 00
The Department of Public Charities and Correction	1,520,563 91	1,365,777 71
The Department of Public Parks	800,000 00	450,000 00
The Department of Buildings	122,000 00	87,000 00
The Police Department: Police Fund	3,233,538 00	3,100,000 00
Police Station-houses—rents	10,500 00	10,500 00
Police Station-houses—erection of	800,000 00	75,000 00
The Fire Department	1,173,800 00	1,062,206 67
The Department of Public Instruction: Public Instruction	3,017,283 00	2,800,700 00
College of the City of New-York	150,000 00	125,000 00
Cleaning streets	600,000 00	600,000 00
Salaries, Board of Assessors	40,000 00	38,000 00
Salaries, Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments	3,000 00	3,000 00
Salaries, City Courts	414,000 00	379,200 00
Foundling Asylum, in charge of Sisters of Charity	111,800 00	111,800 00
Stationery, office Commissioners Taxes and Assessments	7,500 00	7,500 00
Bureau of Municipal Correction, expenses of	25,000 00	25,000 00
Board of Apportionment and Audit, expenses of	50,000 00	50,000 00
Contract Commission, expenses of	5,000 00	5,000 00
Mrs. Wyatt's claim (chapter 239, Laws of 1872)	5,000 00	5,000 00
Cornelia Townsend's claim (chapter 155, Laws of 1872)	1,300 00	1,300 00
Judgments	200,000 00	200,000 00
Total	$15,622,554 12	$13,694,399 65

FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

	Amount called for.	Amount appropriated.
Advertising	$30,000 00	$22,222 22
Armories and drill-rooms	500,000 00	300,000 00
Contingencies—District-Attorney's office	5,000 00	5,000 00
Contingencies—Tax Commissioner's office	1,000 00	1,000 00
Coroners' fees	10,000 00	10,000 00
County contingencies	15,000 00	15,000 00
County records—office Clerk Court Com. Pleas	2,500 00	2,500 00
Cleaning and supplies for County offices	84,120 00	[illegible]
Disbursements and fees for county officers and witnesses	190,000 00	150,000 00
Election expenses	250,500 00	200,000 00
Heating county offices	10,000 00	10,000 00
Incumbrances in harbor, removal of	1,000 00	5,000 00
Jury fees	50,000 00	30,000 00
Lighting County offices	25,000 00	25,000 00
Printing—Legislative Departments	30,000 00	30,000 00
Printing—Executive Departments and Judiciary	20,000 00	20,000 00
Rents	10,000 00	10,000 00
Repairs to County buildings and offices	20,000 00	20,000 00
Stationery, law and blank-books	25,000 00	25,000 00
Support of prisoners in County Jail	25,000 00	25,000 00
Salaries, Legislative Department	40,500 00	38,500 00
Salaries, Executive Department	255,500 00	258,273 32
Salaries—Judiciary	928,645 00	828,320 00
Asylums and Reformatory Institutions, in pursuance of law	489,020 33	489,020 33
Total	$3,061,985 76	$2,623,000 75

RECAPITULATION.

	Amounts called for.	Amounts allowed.
City	$15,622,554 12	$13,694,399 65
County	3,061,985 76	2,623,000 00
Total	$18,684,539 78	$16,317,400 40

The Board also set apart for extra contingencies, for sundry purposes authorized by law for the support of the City and County Governments, the amounts for which at this date cannot be definitely ascertained, the sum of $1,204,344 86.

Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York.

In response to the Controller's call for sealed proposals for $750,000 of Dock Bonds of the City, the following were opened at 2 o'clock yesterday in the County Bureau, as announced by advertisement. The Controller reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it:

No.	Names.	Amount.	Rate.	Awards.
1	Buffalo Savings Bank	$200,000	103.00	$200,000
2	Industrial Savings Bank	100,000	100.05	....
	Industrial Savings Bank	100,000	103.12	100,000
	Industrial Savings Bank	50,000	103.28	50,000
3	J. T. Banker, Cashier	50,000	100.25	....
4	Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	50,000	103	25,000
	Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	103.25	25,000
	Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	103.50	25,000
5	Marx & Co.	5,000	102	....
	Marx & Co.	5,000	102.50	....
	Marx & Co.	5,000	103	5,000
6	Maitland, Phelps & Co.	50,000	101	....
	Maitland, Phelps & Co.	50,000	102.50	....
7	Cortland De P. Field, Trustee	20,000	101.50	....
	Cortland De P. Field, Trustee	20,000	102	....
	Cortland De P. Field, Trustee	2,000	103	2,000
8	H. Smith	2,000	100.50	....
9	Jno. Paisley	5,000	104.50	5,000
10	S. F. Wheelwright	100,000	102.51	....
	S. F. Wheelwright	100,000	102.76	....
11	Newburg Savings Bank	25,000	101.00	....
12	Wm. Alex. Smith & Co.	50,000	102.56	....
	Wm. Alex. Smith & Co.	50,000	102.28	....
	Wm. Alex. Smith & Co.	100,000	101.76	....
	Wm. Alex. Smith & Co.	100,000	101.28	....
13	George K. Sistare	25,000	103.01	25,000
	George K. Sistare	25,000	103.02	25,000
	George K. Sistare	25,000	103.25	25,000
	George K. Sistare	50,000	103.01½	50,000
	George K. Sistare	25,000	103.37½	25,000
	George K. Sistare	100,000	101.00	....
	George K. Sistare	500,000	100.00	....
14	Peter Rowe, Schenectady	50,000	101.00	....
15	Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.28	10,000
	Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.53	10,000
	Troy Savings Bank	10,000	103.78	10,000
	Troy Savings Bank	10,000	104.03	10,000
	Troy Savings Bank	10,000	104.28	10,000
16	Jno. A. Delancey	2,000	101.00	....
17	Jno. B. Scott	2,000	103.12½	2,000
	The following bids were received by mail:			
18	North River Savings Bank	50,000	100.00	....
19	James S. Clark	200,000	102.35	....
20	Savings Bank of New-York, W. H. Sherman, Treasurer	100,000	104.00	100,000
	Total amount of bids received	$1,620,000	Awards	$750,000

The Irish Democratic Union.

The Irish Democratic Union met last evening at the Masonic Hall, to receive the reports of the delegations from the clubs of the different wards in the City. Some were for Mr. GREELEY, others for endorsing the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. A resolution was adopted authorizing a Committee of the New-York contingent to draw up a set of resolutions endorsing GREELEY, but the organization would not bind itself to sustain his nomination by the Baltimore Convention.

Annual Commencement Exercises of Cooper Union.

The Thirteenth Annual Commencement of the Cooper Union, for the advancement of science and art, took place at Cooper Institute last evening. A large audience filled the hall, the graduates, teachers and trustees occupying the platform. The reading of the financial report showed the receipts for the year past to have been $48,330 48, expenditures, $45,259 35, balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1872, $3,071 13. The trustees' report shows a satisfactory attendance in all the departments. Hon. PETER COOPER then presented the Cooper Medal to OTTO F. R. MULLER, WILLIAM KENT, JOSEPH BOYCE and WILLIAM LOGAN; these with others who during previous years have received the same honor, are destined to become the future trustees of Cooper Union. Diplomas were awarded to a number of successful scholars in the Female School of Telegraphy, and prizes were presented as follows:

The first prize of $20 in gold was presented to Miss MAGGIE BARNES, the second of $15 in gold to Miss LIZZIE D. TOMPKINS, the third of $10 in gold to Miss SARAH A. STEPHENS for drawing from a cast of the head, or of part of the human figure. First prize of $20 in gold to Miss SARAH A. DODGE, second of $15 in gold to Miss ANNA L. HERRMANN, third of $10 in gold to Miss SARAH A. [illegible] for drawing from models, either in natural flowers or foliage, or casts of ornament. First prize of $20 in gold to Miss EMILY FURNER, second of $15 to Miss ANNIE CUNNINGHAM for drawing on wood.

The Trustees' Silver Medals were presented to:

Miss Mary H. Church, for painting; Miss Sarah A. Ellis, Mrs. L. M. Guilford, Miss Minnie H. Palmer, Julia A. Benedict, L. W. Putnam, for drawing; Miss Helen M. Jones, for engraving on wood. Bronze medals to Mrs. Carrie O. V. Sanborn, Miss Ella H. Clapp, Delia Cunningham, Jessie Protheroe, Maggie S. Moore, Florence Dewey, Mary J. Norton, Emma E. Smith, May A. Vanderbilt, Abbie L. Osgood, for drawing, and Miss Ida Jenkins, for engraving on wood.

A BALLOONIST DROWNED.

Particulars of the Fatal Accident to Prof. Atkins in Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner, May 30.

A balloon ascension, resulting in a tragic catastrophe, occurred at Decatur, Ala., last Monday. The ballon was of the hot-air class, and one of the main attractions connected with Mike Lipman's Queen City Circus. When a large crowd had gathered, and just before the process of inflation had been fully completed, Prof. ATKINS, the aeronaut, expressed great uneasiness as to the safety of the ascension. The circus men, however, only laughed at his apprehensions, and, in a joking way, remarked that he would come down all right. Still he could not dismiss his dark forebodings, and after he had gotten into the basket of the balloon preparatory to its being let off, he remarked to the spectators in a sad tone of voice, "This is the last ascension I'll ever make!" Very soon the balloon was released from its moorings and shot up, ascending to the height of about half a mile. It was steadily driven by a current of wind over Decatur, hovered over the Tennessee River, and then descended as rapidly as it had ascended, falling about the middle of the river. Prof. ATKINS soon rose to the surface, but having become entangled in the ropes attached to the basket, he succeeded in releasing himself only after a desperate struggle, which, it is supposed, exhausted his strength. He swam heroically toward the shore opposite Decatur, while the balloon floated down stream. A fisherman named ABE NICHOLS, who was half a mile away at the time the balloon fell into the river, rowed toward it as fast as possible, to save the daring aeronaut. Not being able to see him after the balloon had struck the water, and believing that he would cling to it until it sunk, NICHOLS made for the balloon. On nearing it, however, he discovered Prof. ATKINS some distance off, and at once tried to row to him, but in vain, for just as he got within about twenty or thirty feet of him, Prof. ATKINS, who had himself nearly reached the shore, sank and rose no more. The balloon was recovered some distance below where Prof. ATKINS was drowned, and was again exhibited at Pulaski yesterday, but the aeronaut's body has not yet been recovered.

Police Changes Yesterday.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, Inspector THOMAS W. THORNE was appointed Superintendent of Street-cleaning Department, at a salary of $5,000 a year; Capt. McDERMOTT, of the Eighth Precinct, was promoted to the rank of Inspector; Capt. McCULLOGH was transferred from the Twenty-first to the Eighth Precinct, and Sergt. WILLIAMS, of the mounted squad, was promoted to the rank of Captain and transferred to the Twenty-first Precinct.

Somerset in Flames—Another Chicago!!!

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES Surrounded by A WALL OF FIRE.

SOMERSET, Penn., May 14, 1872.

Messrs. FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. Gentlemen: On the night of the 10th instant, our town was nearly destroyed by fire—a second Chicago. Both banks, all the stores, hotels and other places of business, including Masonic and Odd-Fellows' Halls—in fact, several squares were burned. We had in our bank one of your Herring Patent Champion Safes, which passed through the fire; and, on opening it, we were surprised to find our money, valuable books, papers, &c., in perfect order.

Respectfully yours, J. O. KIMMEL, H. T. SCHELL, } Bankers.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their books, papers and valuables in HERRING'S SAFES in the BURNING OF CHICAGO.

HERRINGS & FARREL, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRINGS & FARREL, New-Orleans.
—*Advertisement.*

Another Fact. We have given the gas to 57,700 patients, and not an accident yet. Not much chance of being hurt at our establishment. Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Not an Alcoholic Wash. BURNETT'S MATCHLESS COCOAINE. A perfect hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

Not one person in a hundred believes until he tests it by actual purchase that NICOL, DAVIDSON & Co., No. 686 Broadway, will sell decorated dinner sets, 151 pieces, for $50; China dinner plates for $1 75 per dozen; glass goblets, $1 per dozen; plated ice-pitcher, $7 each, and ivory-handled dinner-knives $6 per dozen; yet it is an actual fact, and the demand is enormous.—*Advertisement.*

Second-story windows, scuttles, and all the doors and windows of the house protected by HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Ten years' practical experience and never broken through. Thousands who are using it testify to its value.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, June 2, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

LOST, an article giving some interesting facts in regard to lost children in the City, with a description of Tub-Bubbles, and how his mother found him. The number of children lost in a month.

THEATRICAL SUPES is another special article devoted to a description of the minor characters to be found on the theatrical stage, giving considerable information as to the life and manners of that peculiar class. Odd scenes and incidents are narrated in an agreeable manner.

Several other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the paper to Americans temporarily in London.

Knapp's Extract of Roots for Making Root Beer is made from such plants and roots only as are best adapted for cleansing and purifying the system. One of the healthiest, pleasantest and cheapest beverages known is made from the above preparation. Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Never-Failing Safety and Success—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT ERIE RAILWAY, NEW-YORK.

DEAR SIR: Having for about three months tested, in various ways, the "time-keeping" qualities of one of your Elgin Watches, I most cheerfully award it the praise that is its due. For one month the watch was carried by one of our locomotive engineers, and since then by different persons, so that its full value as a time-keeper could be known under different modes of treatment. I will simply say that it has given perfect satisfaction, and in my opinion is as near perfection as I believe it possible a watch can be made. Respectfully yours, L. H. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

The Cheapest Article in the World for family use is the HALFORD LEICESTERSHIRE TABLE SAUCE. Every family having it is its [illegible].

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Gents' Soft Felt Hats.—All the New styles at moderate prices. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Ham, Warnock & Co's Five-Dollar SILVER-PEARL CASHMERE HAT is a gentleman's hat in quality, style and finish. 519 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 952 Broadway.

Where to Get Our Supply of Shoes—At CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

CROSSMAN—BLACKWELL.—On Wednesday evening, May 29, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., GEORGE W. CROSSMAN to IDA L. BLACKWELL, only daughter of E. U. Blackwell, Esq., all of this City.

HUBBELL—MILLER.—At Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Friday, May 31, by Rev. Matson Meier-smith, D. D., A. Y. HUBBELL, of Waverly, N. Y., to ELIZABETH VIRGINIA, only daughter of James M. Muller, of New-York.

KANE—ISELIN.—On Wednesday, May 29, by His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York, DELANCEY ASTOR KANE to ELEANORA FLORENCE, daughter of Adrian Iselin, Esq.

LAGRAVE—SCHMETTERED.—On April 23, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Rice, at the rectory of Grace Church, Jersey City, N. J., ALFRED EUGENE LAGRAVE to SOPHIE SCHMETTERED, both of New-York City. No cards.

WHITNEY—DAY.—In Brooklyn, on the 28th ult., at the house of A. Ammerman, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Seaver, IRA GREENWOOD WHITNEY, of New-York, and ELIZABETH MARY, daughter of the late Edward B. Day, Westfield, Mass. No cards.

DIED.

ACKER.—On Thursday morning, May 30, at No. 310 West 48th-st., ELIZA JANE ACKER, widow of Jacob Acker, formerly of Sing Sing.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church, 48th-st., near 8th-av., on Saturday, June 1, at 12 o'clock noon. The remains will be interred at Woodbridge, N. J.

BROWN.—In Boston, Fifth month, 30th, GARDNER D. BROWN, son of the late Samuel H. and Jennie E. Brown, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Wilson M. Powell, No. 132 West 55th-st., this City, on First day, Sixth month, 2d, at 2 P. M.

BILLINGE.—On Friday, May 31, HENRY J. BILLINGE, in the 21st year of his age, eldest son of Henry S. and Harriet E. Billinge.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 59 West 10th-st., on Sunday, June 2, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRITTON.—On Friday, May 31, JOSEPH WILSON, youngest son of Joseph and Mary Britton, aged 21 years, 6 months and 16 days.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents No. 41 West 9th-st., on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

CAMP.—At Middletown, Conn., on the 28th ult., S. CAMP, late Cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, aged 78 years.

CARPENTER.—In Jersey City, May 31, EMMA LOUISE, wife of George L. Carpenter, and daughter of John H. Burgess, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her father, No. 408 Grove-st., at 7½ A. M., on Saturday, June 1. The remains will be taken to Cooperstown, N. Y., for interment.

DE VOE.—On Wednesday, May 29, WILLIAM T. DE VOE, aged 36.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, June 2, at 2 P. M., from the residence of Geo. F. Hopper, No. 220 West 27th-st. The friends are respectfully invited to attend.

EARLE.—On Thursday, May 30, 1872, JUSTUS H. EARLE, of this City, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the congregation of the University-place Presbyterian Church are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 112 Waverley-place, on Monday, June 3, at 9½ o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

HEWETT.—On Friday morning, May 31, FANNIE E. HEWETT, daughter of the late Dr. J. G. Hewett, in the 21st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 149 East 40th-st., at 2 P. M., Monday, June 3.

LEACH.—On Wednesday evening, May 29, WILLIAM LEACH, in the 30th year of his age, son of Merritt and Susan W. Leach.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Paulina Sands, No. 5 East 17th-st., on Saturday, June 1, at 2 P. M. Members of Crescent Lodge No. 402, Crescent Chapter No. 220, and Adelphic Council No. 7, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

LUDLOW.—At Edgewater, Staten Island, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., ELIZABETH OGDEN LUDLOW, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, June 1, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence. Carriages will be in waiting at Stapleton Landing, upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock boat from the City.

LECKIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 29, SARAH, wife of William Leckie, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 88 East 66th-st., on Saturday, June 1, at 2 o'clock.

MAUSELL.—At Hoboken, on Thursday, May 30, 1872, MARIA T., widow of Conrad Mausell, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Oscar Simmons, No. 220 Garden-st., Hoboken, on Sunday, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OSGOOD.—On Thursday morning, May 30, SARAH ARCHER, relict of Robert H. Osgood, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 East 21st-st., on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

PROCTOR.—Thursday, May 30, CHARLES PROCTOR, printer, aged 51 years.

The New-York Typographical Society will please attend the funeral on Saturday, June 1, at 2 P. M., from No. 30 Yates-av., Brooklyn.

H. BESSY, President.
T. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

ROACH.—Suddenly, on May 30, WILLIAM HENRY ROACH, in the 38th year of his age, eldest son of John and Emeline Roach.

The members of Putnam Lodge No. 338 F. A. M., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 116 2d-av., Sunday, June 2, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

SALTER.—On Thursday, May 30, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE F. SALTER, aged 29 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 141 East 19th-st., on Sunday, June 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WAGNER.—At Pleasant Valley, N. J., May 30, of dropsy, WILLIAM WAGNER, in the 68th year of his age, formerly resident of Williamsburg, Long Island.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of German Union Lodge No. 54, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, June 2, from St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts., at 1 P. M.

C COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y., } NEW-YORK, May 31, 1872. }

COMPANY ORDERS, NO. 2.—The Commandant with great regret announces to the members of this command the death of our late associate, GEORGE F. SALTER.

Members and ex-members are requested to assemble in citizens dress at his late residence, No. 141 East 19th-st., on Sunday, June 2, at 1 P. M. By order,
CAPT. D. A. POLLARD.
WALDO SPRAGUE, First Sergeant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

DODD & MEAD'S LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

1. PROF. DANA'S CORALS AND CORAL ISLANDS. With over 100 Illustrations, 8vo. $5.

2. LYMAN ABBOTT'S LAICUS. A Layman's Experience in a Country Parish. $1 75.

3. THE PASTOR OF THE DESERT. From the French of Pilatan. $1 25.

A LIVE BOOK OF TRAVELS NOW READY AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES.
The London *Athenæum* says of it: "We have never read a more truthful or a pleasanter little book."
STATION LIFE in NEW-ZEALAND.
Being a record of the expeditions, adventures and emergencies. Diversifying the daily life of the wife of a New-Zealand sheep farmer.
By Lady BARKER.
1 vol., 16mo. Cloth. Price $1 25.
One of the most delightful volumes of travel that we have read for many a year. It is a book to take with you to the country, or to break into the monotony of railroad or steam-boat travel.
Sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers.
DE WITT C. LENT & CO.
No. 451 Broome-st.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE of CANAL AND RIVER ENGINEERING. By DAVID STEVENSON, F. R. S. E. Illustrated. Second edition. Royal 8vo. Cloth. $6.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Importer and Publisher, Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.
⁎ Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York, PUBLISH THIS DAY:
ALBERT LUNEL.
A NOVEL.
By the late Lord BROUGHAM.
8vo, Paper, 75 cents.
"Albert Lunel" was written by the late Lord BROUGHAM in 1844, but for private reasons of the author was not published.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York, Have Just Published:

1. LORD BROUGHAM'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Life and Times of HENRY, LORD BROUGHAM. Written by Himself. Complete in 3 vols., in a box, 12mo, cloth, $2 per vol.

2. TYERMAN'S WESLEY. The Life and Times of Rev. John Wesley, M. A., Founder of the Methodists. By Rev. LUKE TYERMAN, Author of "The Life of Rev. Samuel Wesley." Portraits. Complete in 3 vols., in a box, crown 8vo, cloth, $2 50 per vol.

3. THE DESERT OF THE EXODUS. Journeys on Foot in the Wilderness of the Forty Years' Wanderings; undertaken in connection with the Ordnance Survey of Sinai and the Palestine Exploration Fund. By E. H. PALMER, M. A., Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic, and Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. With maps and numerous illustrations from photographs and drawings taken on the spot by the Sinai Survey Expedition and C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake. Crown 8vo, cloth, $3.

4. LORD KILGOBBIN. A Novel. By CHAS. LEVER, Author of "Charles O'Malley," &c. Illustrated. 8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

5. A SMALLER ANCIENT HISTORY OF THE EAST, from the Earliest Times to the Conquest by Alexander the Great. Including Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Media, Persia, Asia Minor and Phœnicia. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A. With woodcuts. 16mo, 316 pages, cloth, $1.

6. ANNUAL RECORD OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY FOR 1871. Edited by SPENCER F. BAIRD, with the assistance of eminent men of science. 12mo, cloth, $2.

7. A BRIDGE OF GLASS. A Novel. By F. W. ROBINSON, author of "True to Herself," "For Her Sake," "Carry's Confession," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

8. ROLFE'S SHAKESPEARE. Shakespeare, edited, with notes, by WM. J. ROLFE, A. M., formerly Head Master of Cambridge High School. (The Merchant of Venice.—The Tempest.—Henry VIII.—Julius Cæsar.) Illustrated. 4 vols., 16mo, cloth, 90 cents each; or, bound in one volume, handsomely ornamented, $3.

9. LIBRARY EDITION OF MISS MULOCK'S WORKS. 12mo, cloth, $1 50 per vol.
Hannah.—Olive.—Ogilvies.—The Head of the Family.—John Halifax.—Agatha's Husband.—A Life for a Life.—Two Marriages.—Christian's Mistake.—A Noble Life.—A Hero.—Studies from Life.—The Fairy Book.—Unkind Word.—Mistress and Maid.—The Woman's Kingdom.—A Brave Lady.

10. TALMAGE'S SERMONS. Sermons by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. 12mo, cloth, $2.

11. HARPER'S HOUSEHOLD DICKENS. OLIVER TWIST. With twenty-eight illustrations. 8vo, paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1. MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. With fifty-nine illustrations. 8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

12. GRIF. A Story of Australian Life. By B. L. FARJEON, author of "Joshua Marvel," "Blade-o'-Grass," &c. 8vo, paper, 40 cents.

13. MAUD MOHAN. A novel. By ANNIE THOMAS, author of "Denis Donne," "On Guard," "Playing for High Stakes," &c. 8vo, paper, 25 cents.

14. BALDWIN'S ANCIENT AMERICA. Ancient America, in Notes on American Archæology. By JOHN D. BALDWIN, A. M., author of "Pre-Historic Nations," &c. With Illustrations. 12mo, cloth, $2.

15. MUSIC AND MORALS. By Rev. H. R. HAWEIS, M. A. With Illustrations and Diagrams. 12mo, cloth, $1 75.

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send any of their works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States on receipt of the price.

☞ HARPER'S CATALOGUE mailed free on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps.

POPULAR AND STANDARD WORKS
Just published by
SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.
THE EDGEWOOD EDITION OF *THE FARM OF EDGEWOOD.* By DONALD G. MITCHELL. 1 vol., sq. 12mo ... $2 25
POEMS BY GEORGE MACDONALD.
A HIDDEN LIFE AND OTHER POEMS. 1 vol., 12mo ... $1 50
WITHIN AND WITHOUT. A Dramatic Poem. 1 vol., 12mo ... $1 50
A MILLER'S STORY OF THE WAR; OR, THE PLEBISCITE. From the French of ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN. 1 vol., 12mo. *Illustrated.* Paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1 25.
DEAN STANLEY'S LECTURES ON THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. 1 vol., 8vo ... $2 50
AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND MEMOIR. R. and W. CHAMBERS. 1 vol., 12mo ... $1 50
WILFRID CUMBERMEDE. (GEORGE MACDONALD.) 1 vol., 12mo ... $1 75
A NEW VOLUME OF LANGE'S COMMENTARY.
FIRST AND SECOND KINGS. 1 vol., 8vo ... $5
CURTIUS' HISTORY OF GREECE. 3 vols., cr. 8vo. Per vol ... $2 50
HODGE'S SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. Per vol ... $4 50
JOWETT'S DIALOGUES OF PLATO. 4 vols., cr. 8vo. The set ... $12
THE BIBLE (SPEAKER'S) COMMENTARY. THE PENTATEUCH. 2 vols., royal 8vo ... $5
HARLAND (MARION.) COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. 1 vol., 12mo ... $1 75
Any or all of the above volumes sent free of charge, on receipt of the price by the publishers.
SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.
(Successors to Charles Scribner & Co.,)
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

TO TRAVELERS.
GUIDE-BOOKS.
Published by D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New-York.
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. 25 cents.
APPLETONS' NORTHERN AND EASTERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.
APPLETONS' WESTERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.
APPLETONS' SOUTHERN HAND-BOOK OF TRAVEL. $2.
APPLETONS' EUROPEAN GUIDE-BOOK. Thirty Maps and 120 Engravings. 730 pp. French morocco, $6.
NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED. Fifty-nine Engravings, in the highest style of art. 50 cents.
SKELETON ROUTES through England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Poland and Spain. By HENRY WINTHROP SARGENT. Limp cloth, $1.
Either of the above sent free, by mail, to any address, on receipt of the price.

NOVELLO'S CHEAP MUSIC.
NOVELLO'S GLEES, PART SONGS, &c. ... 65
NOVELLO'S CHURCH MUSIC ... 50
NOVELLO'S ORGAN MUSIC (BOOKS) ... 50
NOVELLO'S PIANO MUSIC (BOOKS) ... 50
NOVELLO'S POPULAR SONGS ... 50
NOVELLO'S ORATORIOS ... 50
NOVELLO'S OPERAS (Vocal Scores) ... $1 00
NOVELLO'S OPERAS (Piano-forte Solos) ... 75
Ask for NOVELLO'S Editions.
Send for catalogues and lists to
NOVELLO, EWER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway, New-York.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE World. Libraries and small parcels of books bought. 115,672 Miscellaneous Books AT YOUR PRICE. 25,562 English Books AT OUR PRICE. 180,672 Stereoscopic Views AT ANY PRICE. New catalogue. Crumbs for the bookish free. LEGGAT BROS., 3 Beekman-st., opp. Park-row.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING, by G. FLEMING, President of the Central Veterinary Medical Society, with twenty-nine illustrations. Price 75 cents.

THE STRATFORD SHAKESPEARE, edited by CHARLES KNIGHT. 6 vols., small 8vo. New edition. Cloth, gilt top, $10; half calf, $20.

DR. PEREIRA'S ELEMENTS OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS, edited by ROBERT BENTLEY, M. D., and THEOPHILUS REDWOOD, M. A., brought down to 1872. Price, cloth $7; sheep, $8.

LORD MACAULAY'S WORKS. Complete in four volumes, small 8vo. Price, in cloth, $9; full calf, $24.

OUTLINES OF ASTRONOMY, by SIR J. W. HERSCHEL, Bart. Eleventh edition, with plates and wood-cuts. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth. Price $4.

SOUTH SEA BUBBLES, by the Earl and the Doctor. A new and cheaper edition. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

TEXT-BOOKS OF SCIENCE: I. METALS—THEIR PROPERTIES AND TREATMENT, by CHARLES LOUDON BLOXAM. One hundred and five illustrations. Price $1 50.

II. INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By WM. ALLEN MILLER. 71 Figures. Price $1 50.

III. THEORY OF HEAT. By J. CLARK MAXWELL, M. A. Price $1 50.

THE PSALMS WITH NOTES. Critical, Explanatory, and Practical. Designed for both Pastors and People. By Rev. HENRY COWLES, D. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $2 25.

THE REVIEWERS REVIEWED, A supplement to the "War between the States," &c. By ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. Forming the thirteenth volume of Handy-volume edition of the works of CHARLES DICKENS. Price 75 cents each.

PAPER-MONEY, THE ROOT OF EVIL. An Examination of the Currency of the United States, with Practical Suggestions for Restoring Specie Payments without robbing Debtors. By CHARLES A. MANN. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. 234 pages. Price $2.

COMETH UP AS A FLOWER. An Autobiography. By RHODA BROUGHTON. New edition. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1 50.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE, INCLUDING ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALY. By Mrs. E. D. WALLACE, author of "Strife," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

LIFE OF DANIEL WEBSTER. A popular edition. Illustrated with elegant steel portraits, and five woodcuts of different views at Franklin and Marshfield. 2 vols, small 8vo. Price $6.

PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY; OR, THE MODERN CHANGES OF THE EARTH AND ITS INHABITANTS, CONSIDERED AS ILLUSTRATIVE OF GEOLOGY, by SIR CHARLES LYELL, Bart. In 2 vols. Vol. 1, 670 pages. Price $4.

CLINICAL LECTURES ON THE DISEASES OF WOMEN, by Sir JAMES Y. SIMPSON. 1 vol., 8vo. Price $3.

A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF THE BONES, by THOS. M. MARKOE, M. D., 1 vol., 8vo, 416 pages. Tinted paper. Price $4 50.

THE MYSTERY OF PAIN. A book for the sorrowful! By JAMES HINTON, author of "Man and His Dwelling-place." 1 vol., 16mo. Price $1.

THE DEERSLAYER. With eight new Illustrations by F. O. C. DARLEY. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, 75 cents. Forming the second volume of the new Illustrated edition of COOPER's novels.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

A FAMILY MEDICINE CASE is a family necessity. You must have something to give for a cold, for a headache, diarrhea, rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, croup, whooping cough, or other of the hundred ills that are sure to come. Forewarned is forearmed. You have it in a case of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. Simple—even a child can make no mistake; ready—you need not wait; safe—so you may act fearlessly; efficient—so you may feel confident. Medicines that Cure, but do not kill; that save, but do not destroy.

No.	Cures. Prices in boxes.	Cents.
1	FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	CRYING-COLIC or Teething of Infants	25
4	DIARRHEA of Children or Adults	25
5	DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	CHOLERA MORBUS, Vomiting	25
7	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	HEADACHES, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach	25
11	SUPPRESSED or Irregular Periods	25
12	LEUCORRHEA, too Profuse Periods	25
13	CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	ERUPTIONS, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas	25
15	RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	FEVER AND AGUE, Chills, Fever, Agues	50
17	PILES, Blind or Bleeding	50
18	OPHTHALMY and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	CATARRH, Acute or Chronic, Influenza	50
20	WHOOPING COUGH, violent coughs	50
21	ASTHMA, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	EAR DISCHARGES, Impaired Hearing	50
23	SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	GENERAL Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	DROPSY and Scanty Secretions	50
26	SEA SICKNESS, Sickness from Riding	50
27	KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28	NERVOUS DEBILITY, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	FIVE BOXES, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29	SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30	URINARY Weakness, Wetting Bed	50
31	PAINFUL PERIODS, Hysteria	50
32	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	1 00
33	EPILEPSY, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34	DIPHTHERIA, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES, in morocco, with 35 large 2-dram phials, containing the above list, with book of directions complete ... $10 00
20 ... 6 00
Single large phials ... 50c. and $1 00
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sent by mail or express free, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

POND'S EXTRACT Cures Piles, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bleeding of the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or other Organs, Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Boils, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. The best Family Medicine known. Price, 6-oz., 50c.; pints, $1; quarts, $1 75. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. UP-TOWN STORE, NO. 517 BROADWAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

TRY THE CHARLES HEIDSIECK, DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA." For sale by all the wine dealers. SHULTZE & TAILER, sole Agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, PRICES REDUCED. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 1, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Price of tickets reduced to $20. Circulars sent free. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 4.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS Scientific American, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 189 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RALLY OF THE WORKING MEN.—Honor to whom honor is due.—There will be a grand mass-meeting of the working men of New-York held at Cooper Institute SATURDAY EVENING, June 1, 1872, in favor of United States Senator Henry Wilson, the champion of the laboring men, and to assist in elevating him to any position that may be in our power, irrespective of politics. Come one, come all. Practice what you preach. Show the world that you mean what you say.
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Chairman of Committee.
E. P. McDERMOTT, Secretary.

GREELEY MASS-MEETING.—THE grand mass-meeting of citizens friendly to the election of HORACE GREELEY and B. GRATZ BROWN will be held at Cooper Institute on MONDAY EVENING, June 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The adjourned legal sale noticed for yesterday, (Friday, May 31,) at the Exchange, JAS. M. MILLER, auctioneer, of a house and lot, on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-second-street, did not take place as expected, but was again adjourned until June 21. No other business was transacted. For today no sales at the Exchange are announced, and the great attraction in the market will be the auction at Elizabeth, N. J., at which some 300 desirably-located lots will be offered by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr. This proposed sale was referred to at length yesterday, and we can add nothing to what was then stated, suffice it to say that the property to be sold is both intrinsically and prospectively of value, and enterprises of this nature, when really commendable, should meet with success. If the weather should prove stormy the sale will be postponed until Tuesday, June 4, when arrangements made for today, and tickets issued for special train, &c., will hold good for that date. If pleasant, special train for auction today at 11:20 o'clock from foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets. The legal sale of plot of ground at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, by JAMES M. MILLER, noticed for today, will not take place, having been adjourned until Saturday of next week, June 8. For next week the auctions projected are not as numerous as usual, although some of interest will be held, a full list of which will be published as usual on Monday. Among these to occur, however, attention is called to that to take place at Astoria, Long Island, on Monday, June 3, JERE. JOHNSON, auctioneer, at which the sale of 800 well-located lots is advertised. The transaction is one of importance, and should interest capitalists. Special steamer for the grounds at 1½ o'clock on Monday, from Pier No. 22, Fulton-slip, East River. Tickets for excursion can be obtained of the auctioneer, at his office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

In regard to the sale of 287 Prospect Park lots, held by J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 29, under a Supreme Court order, HENRY J. CULLEN, Jr., Esq., referee, we learn that some 118 were sold, at prices ranging from $130 to $640 each, the average being about $415 per lot. The property sold lies in the town of Flatbush, and forms a portion of the estate of THOMAS MURPHY, deceased. The lots front respectively on Gravesend, Prospect and Greenwood avenues, and on Second, Fifth, Seventh, and Sherman streets, near the Coney Island road. The lots on Prospect-avenue brought the highest figures. The attendance at the auction was quite large, but the prices realized were not as high as hoped for, nor was as great a portion of the property disposed of as was desired.

In the matter of private sales, the following are reported by the brokers named:

By ALBERT C. LAMSON & SON, No. 6 Pine-street, four lots, each 25.6 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-second-street, 62 feet east of Madison-avenue, and one lot in the rear, 25.6 by 100, on the north side of Ninety-first-street, 62 feet east of Madison-avenue, sold for $40,000. Also, one lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, 375 feet west of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, and one lot in the rear, 25 by 100, on One Hundred and Eleventh-street, sold for $18,000. Also, two lots on the south side of Ninetieth-street, 25.6 by 100 each, 113 feet east of Madison-avenue, sold for $16,000; and one lot, 25 by 100 feet, on the south side of Eighty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, sold for $9,250.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 226 Fifth-avenue, two lots on the south-east corner of Madison-av. and Seventy-fifth-street, with one lot in rear fronting on street, sold together for $80,000.

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, thirty-four full lots forming the entire block, bounded by Fifth and Madison avenues, One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, sold for $370,000. Also, four full-size lots on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, sold for $90,000. The block above referred to is said to have been sold by WM. LALOR to HENRY A. VYSE.

By BLACKWELL & CO., Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-street, twenty-seven acres of unimproved land located in Westchester County, one and a half mile east of Yonkers, sold for $50,000. The sale was made for J. S. VALRUTIUS, and the property is purchased by an old New-York estate as an investment.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, May 30.

Madison-st., n. s., 38.2 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 20.3x60	6,000
2d-st., n. s., 282.10 ft. e. of Av. C, 25x105, h. and l.	8,000
11th-st. and Dry Dock-st., s. w. corner, 31.11x75, h. and l.	9,325
14th-st., s. s., 550 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x103.3, No. 116	25,000
44th-st., s. s., 184.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18.6x100.5	18,500
47th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x20.10, irreg.	5,500
59th-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	5,500
60th-st., s. s., 220.2 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x100.5	20,000
106th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x100.5	17,250
107th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x100.5	6,000
123d-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	13,000
127th-st., s. s., 94 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x74.10	190,000
8th-av. and 96th-st., n. e. corner, ¼ block x200	40,000
4th-av., s. s., 38.6 ft. s. of 84th-st., 25x100	8,025
4th-av. and 123d-st., n. e. corner, 24.1x85	

LEASE RECORDED.

Ninth-st., No. 63 East, second and third floors, three years, per year	1,100

To Capitalists and Land Companies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The success of the mechanics' strike for eight hours is the death of the tenement-house system, and must lead to a great exodus of working men in search of homes in the country, cheap trains on the Harlem Railroad and quick transit. The village of West Chester, on the East River, is five miles from Harlem. Through the town a branch of the New-Haven Railroad is now building, and the New-York, West Chester and Boston Railroad is now buying the right of way. This healthy village, possessing every advantage of churches, schools, stores, markets, &c., has hitherto suffered from a want of rapid communication with New-York, although its daily steam-boat runs to and from Fulton-slip, stages several times a day to Harlem, and the horse-railroad now running from Harlem to West Farms, less than two miles distant, will shortly be extended to it.

Boulevards joining Central-avenue at Fordham, and the Southern Boulevard at Bronxdale, and at West Farms, are now under construction.

Large farms can now be bought at much less per acre than lots cost in Harlem—say from $1,500 to $3,000—in the best neighborhoods and adjoining the properties of Messrs. A. Seton, Silas M. Stilwell, Donton Pearsall, J. M. Furman, John Van Antwerp, L. Waterbury, and the late J. D. Wolfe, Henry W. Coggill, and James Connor.

WEST CHESTER.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT BARGAINS,

LOTS ON 5TH-AV., MADISON-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD, 8TH-AV. AND STREETS.

A. WARNER PLATT,

NO. 1,084 BROADWAY,
Between 33d and 34th Sts.

BOULEVARD
LOTS FOR SALE,
BY
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE-STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av.; the whole for only $54,000 if sold immediately. This very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of west side, is exceedingly cheap. Terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident, and seen without permits; location first-class; fine present and immense prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., TWO FOUR-story brown-stone stores and dwellings on west side, between 52d and 53d sts. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
1,230 Broadway.

A FINE CORNER PLOT, FOUR LOTS, for sale on 5th-av., below 108d-st.; price $35,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—A VALUABLE parcel of four lots for sale at a bargain.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 60 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS.—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 63 Columbia Heights, adjoining Midagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price $30,000; will be sold separately, if desired.
EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price $18,000.
Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MANN, 38 Wall and 59 Pine-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

QUICK TRANSIT.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS.
BLACKWELL & CO.,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—FOR SALE, A new three-story and French roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 32x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor, second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 80x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 133 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Cauldingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

SUITABLE TO BUSINESS MEN.
ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN COTTAGE RESIDENCE
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOCATION: ELIZABETH, at intersection of Bay Way, Westfield-av., and Stiles sts., 800 feet (two minutes' walk) from the West Elizabeth Depot, and 4,800 (twelve minutes' walk) from the combined depots of the New-Jersey Central and New-York and Philadelphia Railroad lines, at the centre of city—two double-track excellent passenger railroads—one of them the New-Jersey Central, the most accommodating, picturesque, agreeable and safely-managed road leading out of New-York. Distance from New-York twelve and a half miles. Over sixty trains, each way, daily. Single fare twenty-five cents; yearly commutation $65, or about ten cents per trip. Time to Liberty-st., forty-two minutes; to Courtland-st., forty-five minutes.

ADVANTAGES.—Elizabeth combines best features of city conveniences with country surroundings, ample stores, markets, schools, churches, police, gas, improved pavements, and Steam Fire Department. Population about 25,000; society and moral atmosphere superior; meats, fish, vegetables, coal, &c., as good and as same, or less, average prices as in New-York.

WEST ELIZABETH is the best and highest end of the city, free from natural or artificial obstructions to growth and respectability. No extra expense in going from the centre of the city to the residence by the Central Railroad trains.

THE COTTAGE stands 100 feet from street line; is modern in design and fitting; built by owner for his residence; about 45x40, two and a half stories, full-sized cellar under all. First floor—Wide centre hall, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, pantry and five closets. Second floor—Five bedrooms, bath-room and six closets. Large attic and servants' room, communicating by exclusive stairways. Gas, hot and cold water, furnace, range, marble mantels, call-bells, stationary wash-tubs, storm-doors, &c.

EXTRA LARGE LOT, 100 feet by 380; very advantageously situated in its relations to surrounding streets and property, and on favorite drive on outskirts. Extensive improvements are now in progress on both flanks of this property, new and tasteful houses rising on all sides; laid out in lawns, garden and flower beds, drives, &c.; superior pears, apples, cherries, peaches, currants, strawberries now in bearing.

Choice of three-story house, fourteen rooms, stable and extra land, if preferred.

Terms easy; title perfect. Key at West Elizabeth Railroad Depot.

Communications can be addressed to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 245, New-York City.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

For sale on Long Island, within five miles of New-York, a beautiful plot of ground containing 2,000 city lots, elegantly located, being but 500 yards from the South Side Railroad. One quarter of a mile from the Long Island and one mile from the Flushing depots. Two lines of horse-cars run to the property from Williamsburg ferries; fare only five cents. No objectionable property anywhere in the vicinity. This is the most desirable plot for cutting up to be found within twenty miles of New-York. Parties desiring to purchase the whole property on easy terms may apply to I. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange Court.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

WATER-POWER,
EQUAL TO 1,500-HORSE POWER.

With choice tract of land, within thirty-five miles of New-York; depot on the property. For sale by
BLACKWELL & CO.,
Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge E. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., a beautiful country-seat, consisting of a large and commodious French-roof house, with modern improvements; eleven rooms, parlor, dining-room, butler's pantry, &c., fitted throughout with gas and lit from village gas-works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most improved manner. Also, a splendid new and commodious stable, and about five acres of ground; shade and fruit-trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation, overlooking Long Island Sound. Fine fishing, boating and bathing; steam-boats ply daily between there and New-York, passing within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; twelve trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to JNO. H. KNAPP, Nos. 64 and 66 Maiden-lane.

WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—A modern-built, first-class frame house, filled in with brick, with stable, ice-house; with twelve acres of land, six of which are in lawn; all well stocked with ornamental trees and fruit.

The place is within half a mile of the depot in the beautiful and healthy village of Warwick, and for beauty of scenery can hardly be surpassed.

Churches of all denominations and schools in the village.

For further particulars apply to
J. M. MCJIMSEY, No. 57 Wall-st., or
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN elegant country-place, within one hour's ride of this City, containing six acres of ground covered with shade and fruit trees; large double house, with all modern improvements; lodge, stable, conservatory, graperies, &c. This place is situated on the bank of a pleasant river, almost in the heart of a thriving town, and is well adapted for an institution or an elegant private residence. The owner is about going to Europe, and will sell cheap and on easy terms, or will exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property.
CORNISH & CONGDON, No. 175 Broadway.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages and very desirable villa plots and lots, within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order; will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

THE ELEGANT MANSION, FURNISHED or unfurnished, and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County; twenty-two acres lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with City comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN Cove, Long Island—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower-beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPOT OF SIX acres of land, a small, neat house and out-buildings, in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, forty-five minutes from the City. Price $7,000.
DYE & CURTISS, NO. 508 6TH-AV.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND most complete country-seats on the Sound; will be sold with furniture, horses, carriages, poultry, &c., &c.; five and a half acres of ground, beautifully laid out. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 342 Broadway, 5 to 1; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 20 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. L. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE upper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; cellar extends under whole house; lot 25x125; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 113 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE,

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872,

OF THE

OAKLAND PROPERTY,

Between Cranford and Westfield, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

This sale, adjourned from 27th May, in consequence of the violent storm, WILL BE RESUMED ON THE 4TH INST., when the balance of this choice property will be sold.

Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

For maps and passes, apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 3 Pine-st.

And to

GRIFFITH & PRENTISS,
No. 41 Walker-st.

If stormy, the sale will take place on Thursday at same hour.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

SATURDAY, June 1,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
300 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.
Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps now ready.

MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises,
GREAT ASTORIA SALE,
800 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.
Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Grand auction sale,
800 Whitestone, Long Island, lots,
On the premises, at 12½ o'clock,
By order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., late President of J. L. Mott Iron-works, proprietor, under direction of George Van Siclen, Esq., attorney.
Grafulla's Band. Splendid collation.
Harrison, the famous improvisatore poet.
Sale positive. Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Free excursion tickets of the auctioneer, and George W. Van Siclen, attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE
120 CHOICE BROOKLYN LOTS
in the
COURT ENDS
of the
CITY OF CHURCHES,
at
A POSITIVE AUCTION SALE,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

The property to be sold embraces the whole of the MAGNIFICENT BLOCK bounded by DOUGLASS-ST., BOULEVARD, NEW-YORK and NOSTRAND AVS. and BUTLER-ST., containing seventy lots. Also, on

NEW-YORK-AVENUE—East side, between Douglass and Butler sts., the entire front, eleven lots.
BUTLER-STREET—South side, 100 feet e. of New-York-av., ten lots.
DOUGLASS-STREET BOULEVARD—North side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., ten lots.
BALTIC-STREET—South side, 270 feet east of Brooklyn-av., five lots.
BUTLER-STREET—North side, in rear of above, five lots.
ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 300 feet east of Kingston-av., one lot.
WARREN-STREET—North side, in rear of above, one lot.
KINGSTON-AVENUE—North-east corner of Butler-st., five lots.
KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Butler and Warren sts., twelve lots.
KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Warren-st. and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots.
PACIFIC-STREET—South side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., one lot.
The above is the finest selection of property that has been offered for a long time.
Terms—Sixty per cent. on mortgage for three years. For book-maps apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE WEST SUMMIT
AUCTION SALE
POSTPONED TO
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5,
OF 105 ACRES OF LAND IN VILLA PLOTS,
located at
WEST SUMMIT, N. J.,
NEAR NEW-PROVIDENCE.

The sale advertised for May 30, 1872, was adjourned in consequence of the severe storm, and the property was not offered, but

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD
BY
ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON,
Advertiser Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., on the premises,
TWELVE VILLA PLOTS,
or BUILDING SITES, containing from 2 to 30 acres each. The property is located at West Summit, near New-Providence, on the New-Jersey West Line Railroad, fifteen minutes' drive from Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and on the main carriage road from Summit to New-Providence, and known as the "John R. Burnet" farm.

SALE ABSOLUTE, to satisfy a claim held by the National Iron Bank, of Morristown, N. J.

Upon one of these plots is a good frame house, and all necessary outbuildings.

The above property is beautifully located, being surrounded by good improvements, bounded by the Passaic River on the west, and within one hour of New-York, with twenty-six trains daily to and from Summit.

Parties wishing to make investments in real estate that is sure to enhance in value, should be present at this sale. SPECIAL CARS will be attached to the train, leaving New-York, at the foot of Barclay-st., at 11:20 A. M., and convey passengers to and from the sale.

TERMS EASY.
FREE TICKETS, MAPS,
and full particulars, with ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, *Advertiser* Building, corner of Broad and Market sts., Newark, N. J.; J. A. DRAKE & CO., Morristown, N. J.; S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, New-York; M. M. MILLER, Auctioneer, Madison, N. J., or on the premises.

Luncheon will be provided on the grounds.
Sale positive, "RAIN OR SHINE."

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S Croton Point Property ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872, on the premises, at 1½ o'clock,
300 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE
TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

THIS PROPERTY COMPRISES SOME OF THE MOST DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE EVER OFFERED IN HUDSON COUNTY! The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station, is twenty minutes, and the fare (by excursion tickets) TEN CENTS.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

Further information may be obtained at the Post-office Building, Greenville, or of Lewis E. Wood, Auctioneer, No. 62 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. Armstrong, No. 18 Ferry-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON AVENUE A AND 82D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees:

AVENUE A—One lot, east side, commencing 51 feet 3 inches north of 82d-st.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 208 feet 6 inches west of Avenue A.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Seven lots, north side, commencing 86 feet east of Avenue A.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 273 feet east of Avenue A.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, JUNE 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

FORTY-FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, AT INWOOD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FROM HARLEM RIVER, AND SITUATE ON GRAND CENTRAL, INWOOD, WALTON AND MOTT AVENUES, OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, AND MARCY (LATE FINDLAY) PLACE.

On the Grand Central-avenue property is a store, dwelling and stable. The above-described property is about on a line with 170th-st. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse-cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third-avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. Terms of sale will be liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 141 EAST 36TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway;

EAST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—The four-story English basement brick house (first story brown stone) and lot, situate on the north side of East 36th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., and known as No. 141; house about 20 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in fair order; lot 17.8½x98.9 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON 98TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway;

NINETY-EIGHTH-STREET—One lot, situate on the south side of 98th-st., 200 feet east of 4th-av.; lot, 25x100 feet 11 inches.

HENRY W. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—ABOUT 100 valuable building lots, 50x150 feet, in one of the most desirable locations in the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

N. B.—Please send to ROWE & POST, No. 120 Chambers-st., New-York, for maps of the property. Sale at 2 P. M. on the premises on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE THE
CREME DE LA CREME
OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY AT THE
IMMENSE AUCTION SALE
OF

300 SUPERB LOTS,

To be made by order of
NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY and
L. DE CASSE, Esq.,
on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Railroad, at 12½ o'clock, on
SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Property is magnificently situated on Bayway, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of

A. W. DIMMOCK, ESQ.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of attendants.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements.

BANQUET ON THE GREEN.
GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND.

Special train from New-York at 11:20 A. M. No tickets except on personal application. No boys (unless with parents) allowed on train.

For free excursion card, maps and particulars, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or Nicolson Pavement Company, No. 11 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station; commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas, fully furnished, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; large garden well stocked with fruit and vegetables; the location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JAS. H. BENEDICT, No. 33 New-st. or S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET FOR the Summer at Riverdale, on the Hudson; first-class house; thoroughly furnished, gas and water throughout; six acres of land, including good garden and fruit trees; stable for eight horses, with coachman's room, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, two houses, one fourteen rooms, one twenty rooms, with all the modern improvements; suitable for a genteel family. J. F. TICHENOR, No. 69 West Broadway.

AT MELROSE.—A VERY HANDSOMELY-furnished house on high ground, within five minutes' walk of the depot; plenty of fruit, good water, &c.; to rent to good tenant at very low rent. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ORANGE.—LARGE, HANDSOME RESIDENCE; several acres; stable, cows, horse; house complete, sixteen rooms, rent fully furnished to private family. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE to rent for the Summer; twelve rooms, modern conveniences, well shaded; stable, garden, fruit in abundance. Address Box No. 107, Orange, N. J.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASANTLY located, near depot, well-shaded, with all improvements, to let in Plainfield, N. J., for the Summer or year. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS four-story house, beautifully furnished, situated on 5th-av., near 57th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A SNUG LITTLE house of seven rooms, convenient to depot, will be let low to the right party; 120 trains a day, only forty minutes. OWNER, Box No. 236 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 81 and 83 Front-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 23 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURSUANCE of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 287 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.

CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Third District, of New-York—Comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and of special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873. The special taxes are due from rectifiers, and all dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, also, wines and liquors. All of the above-named taxes have become due, and are payable at my office, No. 9, 7th-st., where I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same, daily, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof until the 20th day of June, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them, according to the lists within the time specified in this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

JOHN McHARG, Collector.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

Licenses from this Board expiring during the month of May must be renewed before the 17th of June next, and all persons now unlicensed, who are engaged in the sale of liquors, wines, &c., by retail, are hereby notified to apply at this office for their license within the time above specified.

Non-compliance with the above requirements will subject delinquents to prompt prosecution, and to an increased license fee at the option of the Board.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.

JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 230 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., E. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, until FRIDAY, 12 M., May 31, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued under their deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, trustee, dated Oct. 22, 1860.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
by I. H. FROTHINGHAM, Prest., Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1872.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 22, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock-holders of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 3 next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 25 to June 3, inclusive.

C. T. BLODGET, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 1 to 10 inclusive.

THOMAS E. KERR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FOR SALE—A PERPETUAL CHARTER FOR a Loan and Trust Company, possessing great privileges for profit. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

WANTED—MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, OR Northern Iowa real estate; give all particulars and price. Address EMIGRANT, Box No. 146 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $13,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $3,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1872.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 167 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor, 12 to 15 per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $1,562,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1872, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 18th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 20th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 22, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH,
Lieut. Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 4, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed Oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and Twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed.)
C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 262 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds of untried, on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage as to and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS
FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of $750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable. In Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the [illegible] the law authorizing the issue of bonds [illegible] for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by [illegible] the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 19, 1867, and March 26, 1872.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

A GOOD SECURITY.

SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Interest January and July in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
For sale at 75 and interest, by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Company have this day declared a dividend of one hundred and fifty per cent. on the capital stock, payable upon the surrender of the certificates on and after June 1, 1872, at the office of Edward Crisswell, Treasurer, No. 18 Front-st. The transfer books will be closed from this date. By order of the Board,

STEPHEN H. CAREY, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OSWEGO AND ROME RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 88 AND 90 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1872.

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1, 1872, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and South-western Railway Company, Atchison Branch, will be paid at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 12 William-st., on and after that date.

F. H. WINSTON, President.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1872.

NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING KANSAS and Missouri Bridge Bonds will present the June, 1872, Coupons at the National Trust Company, Nos. 261 and 262 Broadway, New-York, for payment.

GEO. S. HUMES, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE METROPOLITAN Gas-light Company of the City of New-York, due June 1, next, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

H. H. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1872.

NOTICE.—INTEREST COUPONS, DUE 1ST of June, 1872, on MONTANA BONDS so called, will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due June 1, from Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, will be paid upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE LOUISVILLE Bridge Company, due 1st of June, 1872, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the banking-house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 6 Exchange-place.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.—The coupons due June 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation at the office of A. GOETTEL & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 William-st.

DRY GOODS.

JOB LOT, 25 WATER-PROOF, 87½c.; Cloths, Cassimeres, Burlaps, Bagging, Mattings, Carpets, Red White Matting, Oil, Bed and Fancy Mattings. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS, HATS AND SHADE Hats. New styles. Reduced price this day. Children's Hats, Ribbons, Straw Hats, small Sun Hats. BENNE' Retail Millinery, No. 547 Broadway. Save this.

SHIPPING.

GERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail steamships are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, June 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Thursday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, June 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Saturday, June 22, 10 A. M.
and every SATURDAY thereafter, from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, foot of FULTON-ST.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
To Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.....100 | To Hamburg.....40

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 61 Broadway.

JOSEPH G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier Nos. 43 and 44 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, June 1, at 130 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, June 8, at 2 P. M.
CAROLINA, WESTON.....Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
EGYPT, GEDDES.....Saturday, June 22, at 6 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 8 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wednesday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency.
Steerage.....$30, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown and London, for sale.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

J. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSTTH.....June 5, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. [illegible].....July 3, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. TOWNSEND.....July 10, at 2 P. M.
and every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
To Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.....100 | To Hamburg.....40

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midships section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards on demand.

For passage, plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DARE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....NOUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....BURMONT.....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

To Paris, $5 and $8 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage tickets at low rates.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Steamship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. E. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 1 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COM'P'NY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, CHAGRES, PANAMA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 12th and 28th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Tues 15, Colonel HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 M. (instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore, for Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Aspinwall with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. [illegible], sailing at Aspinwall, 12 midnight, June 16, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Specials for less-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 15.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 26, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office or on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WISE.....June 2
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUMELTY.....Aug. 2

These splendid steamers sail on semi-monthly time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, touching and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. HARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

MANUAL, United States passport, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Drake-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:30 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

8 A. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

9 A. M. for Long Branch, and all intermediate stations.

Steamers leave 10th and 20

THE TURF.

Third Day of the Prospect Park Meeting.

A Fine Day and Magnificent Trotting—Eveline Wins the 2:48 Purse, and Lucille the Saddle Race.

A fine breezy morning ushered in the third day of the meeting at the beautiful Prospect Park Course. The sport for the day consisted of two races, the first of which was for horses that had never beaten 2:48, in which there were the following entries, viz.: *Abdallah*, *Sweetmeat*, *Comes*, *Wallace*, *Eveline* and *Robert Dixon*. The second was a race under saddle, between horses that had never beaten 2:25, in which were *George W. Patterson*, *John J. Bradley* and *Lucille*.

FIRST RACE.

Although there were six entries in this purse, but two of them answered the judges' call, and they were JOHN J. WHEELER's black mare *Eveline* and J. HOYT's sorrel gelding *Wallace*. There was no betting on the result, as *Eveline* was conceded the race. At the judges' call they came up promptly for the first heat.

FIRST HEAT.—On the second attempt they were sent off, and as soon as the word was given *Wallace* broke, and *Eveline* went away and passed the quarter-pole a hundred yards in advance, in 39 seconds. She kept on, her driver going for a distance, but failed to shut *Wallace* out, who just got inside of the distance stand as *Eveline* passed the score, in 2:44½. The half-mile in 1:20.

SECOND HEAT.—This was but a repetition of the first heat. The fourth score was a "go," on even terms, but on the turn *Wallace* broke, and *Eveline* went away, passing the quarter-pole about fifty yards in advance, in 39 seconds. On the backstretch she got further away, and was at least eighty yards in advance in 1:16. On the lower turn *Wallace* appeared to get a little closer, and *Eveline* making a break as she turned into the homestretch, gave *Wallace* the opportunity of saving his distance. *Eveline* then jogged home, winning by ten lengths in 2:36¾.

THIRD HEAT.—The second attempt was a send off, *Eveline* having half a length the best of it, and on the turn was a length in front. They both broke, but *Eveline* went away and passed the quarter-pole in 38 seconds, twenty lengths in front. She kept open the gap, and won the heat by ten lengths, on a jog, in 2:40, the half mile in 1:17. The following is a

SUMMARY:

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS ASSOCIATION—Third day, Friday, May 31.—Purse $600, for horses that have never beaten 2:40; $350 to first, $150 to second and $100 to the third horse. Mile heats, best three in five in harness.

J. J. Wheeler entered blk. m. Eveline	1	1	1
J. Hoyt entered s. g. Wallace	2	2	2
A. Goldsmith entered b. s. Abdallah	dr.		
G. N. Ferguson entered b. m. Sweetmeat	dr.		
J. J. Bowen entered b. g. Comes	dr.		
P. Wood entered s. g. Robert Dixon	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:20	2:44½
Second heat	39	1:16	2:36¾
Third heat	38	1:17	2:40

SECOND RACE.

The Free-for-all Purse not having filled, the Association offered an extra purse of $750 for horses under the saddle, and three were nominated, viz.: *Geo. W. Patterson*, *John J. Bradley* and *Lucille*. The latter won the race in four heats, in fast time, as will be gleaned from the following particulars:

FIRST HEAT.—After two false attempts they were sent off, with *Patterson* leading a length, *Lucille* second, a length in front of *Bradley*. As they went round the turn *Patterson* broke and *Bradley* went past him—the latter and *Lucille* being together. *Lucille* then pushed a little in front and passed the quarter-pole in thirty-eight seconds, half a length in front of *Bradley*, who was three lengths ahead of *Patterson*. As they went down the backstretch, *Lucille* went away from *Bradley* and led him a length, but approaching the half-mile pole *Bradley* got closer to her, and she passed that point half a length in front of him in 1:15. *Patterson* made another break, and was three lengths behind. As they went round the lower turn, *Bradley* headed *Lucille*, and they kept together past the three-quarter pole—a most magnificent race—*Patterson* several lengths behind. As they turned into the homestretch, *Lucille* forged to the front, and, despite the efforts of *Bradley*, beat him out a length in 2:26¾—*Patterson* twenty lengths behind. *Lucille* trotted the last half mile in the fast time of 1:11¾.

SECOND HEAT.—*Lucille* was now a great favorite, and sold for $100, and the other two $40. On the third score they got a beautiful start, the three of them going away on even terms. As they went to the turn *Patterson* broke, and immediately fell out of the race. *Lucille* in the meantime took the lead of a length from *Bradley*, but before reaching the quarter-pole she broke and away *Bradley* went, passing that point six lengths in the lead in 38 seconds, *Patterson* being far in the rear. Going down the backstretch *Bradley* got further away, and passed the half-mile pole about eighty yards in the lead. Time, 1:14¾. Coming round the lower turn *Bradley* was taken in hand and won the heat on a jog in 2:29, twenty lengths ahead of *Lucille*, *Patterson* having stopped on the lower turn, was nowhere, and distanced.

THIRD HEAT.—*Bradley* was now the favorite and sold for $100, and *Lucille* $50. They were sent off on the first score, *Lucille* leading a length, but on the turn the latter broke and *Bradley* rushed away, showing fifteen lengths in front at the quarter-pole in 37 seconds. Going down the backstretch *Bradley* got further away, and passed the half-mile pole in 1:15, about forty yards in advance of the mare. When they came round the lower turn *Lucille* came with a wonderful burst of speed, and at every stride closed upon *Bradley*, and when they passed the three-quarter pole but eight lengths of daylight separated them. Turning into the stretch the mare kept closing, and finally headed her competitor, and then passed him like a flash, and won the heat by a length, amid the cheers of her backers, in 2:27. *Lucille* must have trotted the last half mile in less than a minute and eight seconds.

FOURTH HEAT.—There was another change in the betting. *Lucille* sold for $100, and *Bradley*, $40. MURPHY got up on *Bradley*, and his backers were consequently elated. On the second attempt they were sent off, *Bradley* leading a neck, and was spurred on to the lead. On the turn he took the pole from *Lucille*, and opened a gap of four lengths, which increased to six lengths at the quarter-pole in 35¼ seconds. As they began going down the backstretch *Bradley* got further away, and his backers were exultant, but he made a very bad break, and *Lucille* shot past him like lightning. Away she went and was soon some forty lengths away, passing the half-mile pole with that lead in 1:12¾. On the lower turn *Bradley* got steady and trotted very fast, getting within fifteen lengths of the mare at the three-quarter pole, but all his endeavors were fruitless as *Lucille* again came away on the homestretch, and won by some twenty lengths in 2:26¾, thus winning a magnificent race and proving herself to be the best saddle mare of her age in the country, and at the same time elevating the *Golddust* stock in the esteem of turfmen.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $750, for horses that have never beaten 2:25 under saddle; $400 to first, $200 to second, and $150 to third horse; mile heats; best three in five.

Chas. S. Greene entered ch. m. Lucille	1	2	1	1
James Campbell entered b. g. J. J. Bradley	2	1	2	2
Jno. Murphy entered b. g. Geo. W. Patterson	3	dis.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-Quar.	Mile.
First heat	38	1:15	1:51	2:26¾
Second heat	38	1:14¾	1:51	2:29
Third heat	37	1:15	1:51	2:27
Fourth heat	35¼	1:12¾	1:50	2:26¾

The American Jockey Club.

The following pools were sold last night at the Subscription Rooms on the races to come off at Jerome Park:

FORDHAM HANDICAP.

Tom Boston	$5	Alroy	$25
Trumps	10	Ortolan	5
Vim	5	Eastern Star	25
Blenkiron	5	Rounder	10
Winesap	25	Mary Louise	25
Buckden	10	Frank Ross	20
Sue Ryder	10	Quintard	10

BELMONT STAKES.

Morris	$10	$20	Swigert	$150	$310
Harness	70	35	Cameron	10	10
Jennings	200	300	Morrissey	5	10
McDaniels	350	420	Chamberlin	5	10
Watson	10	15	Crouse	45	75

THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH.

Alarm	$25	$50	Frank Swift	$20	$20
Frogtown	145	105	Midday	50	75
St. Patrick	45	50	Platina	255	350
Keep Dark	5	5	Belle Aiken	10	5
Tubman	250	230			

HURDLE RACE.

	Pounds.			Pounds.	
Tammany	151	$25	Vesuvius	151	$10
Astronomer	148	10	Jim Tisdale	155	10
Dick Jackson	158	25			

THE OAKS.

The Great Race for Three-Year-Old Fillies Won by Reine.

LONDON, May 31.—The race of next importance to the Derby at the Epsom Spring Meeting—the run for the Oaks Stakes—took place today and was witnessed by a great crowd of people. Among the speculators was His Royal Highness, the Duke of EDINBURGH. The weather was fine, being sufficiently cool to make it comfortable for all who gathered to witness the sport. Seventeen horses ran, and after an exciting contest the stakes were won by *Reine*. The following is a summary:

The Oaks Stakes of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for fillies then three years old, 8 stone 10 pounds each, about a mile and a half, the owner of the second filly to receive 300 sovereigns, and the third 150 sovereigns, out of the stakes. (170 subscribers:)

Count F. de Lagrange's b. f. Reine, by Monarque, out of Fille de L'Air (bred in France)	1
Mr. W. S. Cartwright's ch. f. Louise Victoria, by Marsyas, out of the Princess of Wales	2
Sir R. Bulkeley's Guadaloupe, by Neptunus, out of Caracca	3

The betting just before the race was 5 to 1 against *Reine*, 5 to 1 against *Louise Victoria*, and 12 to 1 against *Guadaloupe*. *Reine*, the winner, was ridden by the great jockey FORDHAM, *Louise Victoria* by CUSTANCE, and *Guadaloupe* by FRENCH.

THE PATTERN-MAKERS.

The Eight-Hour Question—The Workmen's Demand—Reply of One of the Bosses.

The following is a copy of a correspondence which has taken place between some of the workmen employed in the Continental Works, Greenpoint, and the proprietor, Mr. T. F. ROWLAND:

Mr. T. F. Rowland:

DEAR SIR: We have taken into consideration the law passed by the State and and the United States, of eight hours for one day's labor, and that the said law is now being taken into consideration by other machinists and pattern-makers, and being readily adopted, without reduction of wages, we hereby respectfully and earnestly ask you to adopt the law in your pattern-shop; while pledging ourselves to a faithful performance of our duty, we feel that it would not only be a blessing to the undersigned, but a benefit to yourself. Hoping you will give us an early reply, we remain,

Yours, &c.

GEO. BRIGGS,	THOS. PAGE,
WM. H. JONES, Jr.,	W. S. SHEVES,
ROBERT BARR,	H. J. FOX,
J. W. HOLBROW,	A. T. FROST.

MAY 30, 1872.

CONTINENTAL WORKS, GREENPOINT, May 30, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date, requesting me to take into consideration the reduction of the hours of labor from ten to eight, &c., is before me. You state that while pledging yourselves to a faithful performance of your duty, you feel that it would not only be a blessing to you, but a benefit to me!

I must preface my reply by reminding you that you are not now, and never have been, employed at the "Continental Works," upon any terms or conditions, other than *by the hour*, with entire freedom on your part to work six, eight, ten or any other number of hours for a day's duty, as you might elect; the only requirement being that you gave satisfaction to your foreman, and rendered a fair equivalent for the money you received.

Your proposition, then, simply resolves itself into a petition for an advance of the wages you are now receiving of twenty per centum, but you fail to throw out any suggestions, by the adoption of which, you think I would be enabled to comply with your desires. If I am correctly informed, you are, and have been, receiving a fair and equitable remuneration for your services rendered, quite as much as your proportion of the money that is realized from the sale of the articles which you help to produce. Your own good sense will teach you that the production of patterns is almost entirely a matter of labor, the cost of material entering into their construction being of little moment when compared therewith. Their value is, and long has been established all over this country by the cost of their production, which cost is now, and always will be, decided entirely by the "law of demand and supply," and no amount of legislation can possibly avail to permanently change it. How, then, am I to be enabled to successfully conduct this establishment if I undertake to forestall this inevitable law, and pay twenty per cent. more for my productions than my competitors in Philadelphia, Boston and other cities, doing the same character of business, and carrying their wares to a common market?

I am aware that a common answer to the above proposition is, that the men will produce as much in eight hours as they have heretofore done in ten. You will pardon me when I remark that an experience of more than a quarter of a century, actively engaged with all sorts of mechanics and workmen, going in and out among them, and being perfectly familiar with all their ways and doings, has taught me the fallacy of this dogma.

In your particular case, I will not do you the injustice to believe for a moment that you have not done the very best you possibly could do for the interests of the Continental Works during the time you have been employed here. How, then, may I ask, are you to do more, under any dispensation?

I must respectfully decline to make any changes in the rate of wages at present, for the reasons I have given. I agree with you that less hours of labor would be pleasant to us all. Still, I cannot help remarking that, though I claim to possess at least ordinary ability, I have yet to live to see the time when I can discharge those duties which Providence seems to thrust upon me from day to day, without laboring fifty per cent. more hours than you do at present.

(Signed,) T. F. ROWLAND.

A meeting of the pattern-makers was held last evening at Germania Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, Mr. D. P. DOW in the chair. Reports were received from the stores of J. B. & J. W. CORNELL, the Architectural Iron-works, Etna Iron-works, Walworth-street Foundry, BOYCE & MCINTYRE, GEO. E. TULLE, Banks-street, and a number of others to the effect that the eight-hour system was in operation in each of these stores. Reports were also received from a number of shops stating that the rule was about to be enforced, or that there was a fair prospect of its being done within a short period. It was resolved that those present at the meeting form themselves into a permanent organization, with Mr. TAFT as President, and Mr. BURNELL Vice-President. Other officers were elected and the meeting adjourned.

THE CROPS.

Condition of the Growing Grain in Illinois and Iowa—Corn and Wheat Backward—Other Grains Looking Well.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The morning papers publish reports from a large number of points in Illinois and Iowa in regard to the present prospect of the crops, from which it appears the crops are generally backward, particularly corn, on account of the coldness of the Spring; but a large area being planted, and with fine weather, henceforward the prospect for at least the average yield is good. Wheat, particularly Fall, is looking badly in many localities, and in some counties they are plowing up the wheat fields and planting them in corn. This, however, occurs in some more northern counties of Illinois every season. Oats and other small grains are generally looking well, the former cereal promising an abundant yield.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Howard Tries a Conciliatory Policy With the Apaches—He Afterward Advises Gen. Crook to Take Vigorous Measures Against Them.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Secretary of War has received a copy of a letter addressed to Gen. CROOK, commanding the military department of Arizona, on the 9th inst., by Gen. O. O. HOWARD, who was recently sent out by the Government to pacify the hostile Apaches Indians of Arizona. On his arrival in Arizona, Gen. HOWARD requested Gen. CROOK to temporarily suspend hostile operations against these Indians until he had an opportunity to test the efficacy of moral suasion. It would seem that he failed to enter into any amicable arrangement with the hostile portion of the Apaches, as in his letter to Gen. CROOK he withdraws his previous request for a suspension of the campaign, and advises him to take vigorous measures at once to punish the hostile Apaches, whom he designates as robbers and murderers who will not be conciliated.

Robbed of $10,000—A Curious Case.

SARAH ANDREWS, keeper of an infamous house, was arraigned at Essex Market, before Justice SHANDLEY, yesterday, charged with robbing PATRICK H. WALSH, of No. 138 Henry-street, of $10,000. WALSH, in his affidavit, charged that, on the 9th of November last, while intoxicated, she stole from him the $10,000 in national bank bills, with some bank-books and bank-checks, which were blank. A few days after he was brought before Justice SHANDLEY by his family, and sent to the inebriate asylum on Ward's Island. He remained there three months. On leaving he tried to recover the money. The woman said that he gave her $10,000 as a present. She subsequently returned the bank-books and blank bills to WALSH's brother. After repeated efforts, which proved unsuccessful, to recover his money, he went before Judge SHANDLEY at Essex Market, and procured a warrant for her arrest. Mrs. ANDREWS was arrested yesterday afternoon, and arraigned at Essex Market. Justice SHANDLEY held her in $10,000 bail for trial. JOS. LEVY, of No. 63 Orchard-street, became her surety. The papers in the case were sent to the District-Attorney's office, in order that they might at once be placed before the Grand Jury.

Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati.

BOSTON, May 31.—At the triennial meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati, held in this city yesterday, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President General, Hon. HAMILTON FISH, of New-York; Vice-President General, Hon. JAMES SIMONS, of South Carolina; Secretary General, THOMAS MCEWEN, M. D., of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary General, GEO. W. HARRIS, of Pennsylvania; Treasurer General, TENCH TILGHMAN, of Maryland; Assistant Treasurer General, WM. B. DAYTON, of New-Jersey.

The Quakers in Convention.

The session of the "Hicksites" yesterday was occupied in hearing the report of a special Conference Committee on the subject of making such changes in the discipline of the society as will bring it more nearly abreast with the progressive thought of the age. The Committee has been engaged for the past four days in examining the reports of the other Committees, and their report was received yesterday by the whole body, male and female assembled together, and the conservative party gained a decided triumph.

The "Orthodox" Friends commenced their regular sessions in secret yesterday at the meeting-house, Twentieth-street and Gramercy Park. Public meetings will be held by them on Sunday and Thursday next.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A mass-meeting of working men, friends of Senator HENRY WILSON, will be held this evening at the Cooper Institute.

Rev. Dr. MANDEVILLE will preach to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, in Carmel Chapel, No. 124 Bowery, near Grand-street.

WM. MORRIS, a deck-hand on the sloop *North American*, who was badly injured while at work on the sloop, on the 5th ult., by an accidental fall, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

The remains of SEYMOUR SEWELL, who was drowned on the 23d ult. by the capsizing of a shell-boat in the North River, were found yesterday floating at the foot of West Eleventh-street.

MICHAEL DE ROSA, convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, day before yesterday, of manslaughter in the third degree, was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for the term of three years.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in the case of JOHN H. PLATT, assignee in bankruptcy of the Stuyvesant Bank, Judge BLATCHFORD, Judge WOODRUFF concurring, rendered a decision appointing Mr. PLATT receiver.

JOHN MILLSCLOCK, an aged German, who resided at No. 21 West Twenty-sixth-street, and who was found insensible in Spring-street several days ago, and removed to Bellevue Hospital, died there yesterday. An inquest will be held.

The receivers and dealers in dairy produce have started a movement looking to the formation of a Board of Trade. Circulars are in circulation, requesting the signatures of such members of the trade as are favorable to the project.

Controller GREEN paid, yesterday, for expenses of Department of Public Charities and Correction $190,000. He will pay today Police Department, for salaries of force for May, $275,000; Department of Health, for salaries, &c., $25,000.

Mr. GEORGE F. SALTER, a member of the Stock Exchange, died on Thursday last, and the following were yesterday appointed a Committee from the Exchange to draft appropriate resolutions: GEO. W. ELY, WM. ROBINSON, and W. T. HENDERSON.

BENEDICT MEYER, a German butcher, of No. 530 West Fifty-fifth-street, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant charging him with having, in February last, assaulted MATTHIAS GRACE with a butcher-knife. MEYER was committed for trial by the District Attorney.

The Managing Committee of the cabinet-makers and others employed in the manufacture of furniture were in session at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, yesterday, as usual, and received reports of several additional firms having consented to adopt the eight hour system.

WILHELMINA PECK, a colored chambermaid, was arrested yesterday and locked up at Police Head-quarters for having stolen a camel's hair shawl and some silver-ware from her employer, HENRY PAPE, of No. 310 West Fifty-first-street. The girl confessed to the theft.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, JAMES COSTELLO, of Sixty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, was committed for stealing a horse and wagon belonging to MICHAEL MCARDLE, of One Hundred and Eighty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue.

It was rumored around the City Hall, yesterday, that the Grand Jury had found indictments against prominent persons, and that the orders of arrest were in the hands of the Sheriff. Nothing definite could be ascertained, either as to the persons implicated, or the nature of the charges against them.

The German printers and compositors will hold a mass-meeting on Sunday morning at No. 10 Stanton-street, to discuss the question how to better their position as working men. There is general complaint among them that their hours of labor are unreasonably long, and their wages, in comparison, very small.

At a meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Grant Club, last evening, at Muller's Hall, Mr. W. F. HARRISON in the chair, the Committee appointed at a previous meeting reported that they had made the necessary arrangements for the organization attending the Philadelphia Convention in a body.

In the Bonard contested will matter, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, Esq., as counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, summed up the case in support of the will. The trial will be concluded on the 26th inst., when Judge PORTER will speak, to which day an adjournment was taken.

A meeting of the polytechnic branch of the American Institute was held last evening at the Cooper Union. Dr. ADOLPHE OTT read a paper on the use of slag as a hydraulic cement, and Mr. W. G. PARTRIDGE exhibited the Ernest gun, a new breech-loading rifle, and read a paper on breech-loading fire-arms.

The brass-finishers and chandelier-makers, who recently formed a trades-union with a view of joining in the eight-hour movement, met last night at the New-York Assembly rooms, in Second-avenue, and enrolled new members. About 500 have so far been enrolled, which is about half the number employed at the trades in this City.

The wheelwrights and blacksmiths held a meeting at Military Hall, Bowery, last night, and enrolled new members. The Union has just been formed and numbers some 400. About 4,000 men are employed in this trade in the City, with wages varying from $4 to $1 75 per day. The molders also held a meeting at the same place, to organize for a strike.

A society under the name of Société Alsacienne-Lorraine has been established by the French residents of this City to afford aid and protection to emigrants arriving here from Elsass and Lorraine, and the following gentlemen were, last night, elected officers: President, JOSEPH STRAUSS; Secretary, HENRI CENTLIVRE; Treasurer, A. D'OUVILLE. M. A. L. DE LA FOREST, French Consul-General was elected honorary President.

A meeting of the delegates from the machinists' shops of New-York and its vicinity was held last evening, at Putnam Hall. Representatives from R. DUDGEON's, Columbia-street; Architectural Iron-works, East Fourteenth-street, and WOODWARD's, corner of Centre and Worth streets, reported that the employes went to work yesterday on the eight-hour system. In the other shops still holding out the men were directed to demand the adoption of the movement and to report progress on Monday evening.

BROOKLYN.

The Excise Commissioners announce that they will today issue warrants for the arrest of all unlicensed liquor dealers.

The new Commissioners of Public Works, PALMER and FOWLER, yesterday, filed their bonds with the County Clerk for $40,000 each. Alderman RICHARDSON and Controller SCHROEDER were Mr. PALMER's sureties, and Messrs. S. AYMER and D. MCCABE those of Mr. FOWLER.

A colored truckman, named CHAS. HICKS, died suddenly, on Thursday night, at his residence, No. 87 Schenectady-avenue, under circumstances which render it probable that he was poisoned by a woman who had enticed him from his wife and family. A post-mortem examination has been ordered.

Judge WALSH yesterday sentenced PATRICK CONNOLLY, the driver of the "Black Maria," to one month's imprisonment, for a brutal assault with a whip upon a boy named MCKAY, in Joralemon-street. The prisoner was forced to make his trip to the jail inside of his vehicle, instead of on the box as usual.

The Decoration Day programme was, as far as practicable, completed yesterday. The graves at the Evergreen, Cypress Hill and Green-Wood Cemeteries were decorated with flowers by members of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the last-named place Mr. A. W. TENNEY delivered a lengthy address, a large number of spectators having assembled to witness the ceremony.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Summer arrangements for running the trains on the Harlem Railroad goes into effect on Monday next, 3d inst. According to the new time table, four additional trains have been placed on the road. The Lake Mahopac branch road will be opened for public travel about the 15th inst.

The body of a male child apparently about six or eight weeks old, and placed in a soap box, was found partially buried in a private cemetery attached to St. John's College, Fordham, a day or two ago. By the side of the box a glass bottle containing about an ounce of chloroform was found. Coroner WEEKS is making an investigation.

The June term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County, will commence at the Court-house, White Plains, on Monday morning next. On the Criminal Calendar are the cases of HENRY A. FULLERY, Justice of the Peace of Morrisania, indicted for receiving a bribe from the friends of a prisoner; WM. F. BROWN, a Justice of the Peace of Morrisania, for alleged failure to pay over to the County Treasurer money collected as fines; and JOHN H. O'MARA, aged sixteen years, for attempting to kill his father by shooting him.

NEW-JERSEY.

The residence of Mrs. OGDEN MCGIE, on Morris-avenue, Elizabeth, was entered by burglars on Thursday night and robbed of silverware valued at $300.

Laborers employed in repaving High-street, Newark, yesterday discovered in the sewer basin at the corner of Mercer-street the body of an infant so far decomposed as to be unrecognizable.

About thirty persons, who favor the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, held a meeting yesterday at Taylor's Hotel, and adopted resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominees, and authorizing the formation of a committee to make arrangements for a State Convention, to be called for the 20th of June, in Newark.

The managers of the New-Jersey editorial excursion have abandoned the plan for a trip to Quebec, from the length of time necessary for the journey.

The new railroad between Elizabethport and Newark, which has been built by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, will be opened for passenger travel on Monday. Seven trains will run each way daily.

Rev. RICHARD VAN HORNE, (Methodist,) of Newark, will take the place of Dr. DASHWELL as Presiding Elder of the Jersey City District, the latter having been chosen Missionary Secretary by the General Conference.

SAMUEL MCNULTY, an employe of the Erie Railway Company, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, from injuries received on Thursday, while engaged in coupling cars at the Weehawken Oil Dock.

Mr. EDWARD WOLFF, the member of the New-York Board of Brokers who attempted suicide, at his house in Plainfield, on Thursday morning, was alive late yesterday afternoon, though very little hope was entertained of his recovery.

On Thursday, at Newark, the friends of a colored man named WILLIAM WHITE, celebrated the last rites over what they supposed to be the body of their deceased friend, but when the coffin, supposed to contain the body, was being lowered into the grave it was discovered to be empty. The corpse was to have arrived at the depot, and the undertaker calling there took away a coffin directed to another, thus causing the mistake.

Under a legislative charter the Passaic Water-works Company has established works in the village of Passaic, and yesterday the water was to be turned on. Just prior to the time fixed on, the counsel for the Company was served with an injunction at the instance of the Watson Bleaching Company, forbidding the turning on of the water. It seems the Company have some rights to the brook from which the water is to be drawn, and claim that their rights are infringed.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

The Effect of the Injunction on the Stock Board—The Hearing Adjourned.

The case of ORLANDO W. JOSLYN against the Atlantic and Pacific Mail Steamship Company, came before Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, in Common Pleas, Special Term, yesterday, in response to an order to the President and directors of the Company, directing them to show cause why the injunction should not be continued in force restraining them from reducing the capital stock of the Company in pursuance of an act of the Legislature passed at its present session. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. STOUGHTON and FULLERTON and KNOX, the Company by HOMER H. NELSON.

Other motions sufficient to cover the day having precedence, and being ready, Ex-Judge FULLERTON asked that the hearing be postponed until Wednesday next, he being compelled to go out of town. Ex-Judge NELSON, on behalf of the Company, strenuously opposed a postponement. Time, he said, was all the plaintiff wanted. No less than three suits had been commenced against the Company, the firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co. dividing themselves up, and each one commencing a separate suit. The whole proceeding was sham and bogus, and intended only for its effect on the Stock Board, hence the advantage of securing time, during which the injunction would remain in force. He proposed to convince the Court that on plaintiffs' own papers the injunction could not stand for a moment. The Company was organized under a charter which provided for its own amendment; the Legislature had amended that charter conferring the power under which the Company was now acting, and that was the end of the matter, with which no Court could lawfully interfere by permitting itself to be made a tool in the hands of speculators. The tendency of the injunction was to depress the stock, and rather than consent to a postponement he would submit the case on the original papers without argument. Both Mr. STOUGHTON and Judge FULLERTON urged a postponement; there was no reason why the case should be forced on for argument out of the ordinary course of proceeding. As to the legal questions which would arise on the motion, he, (Judge NELSON,) would discover them to be of the gravest importance. It would appear in the case that something was attempted by this Company which has been attempted for the first time within the experience of the Court—an attempt to divert the powers of the Company from the objects for which they had been conferred, to the prejudice of its stockholders.

Judge FULLERTON called the attention of the Court to the fact that he would also ask leave to file a supplimental complaint, containing the allegation of a fact not previously known, that the Company had used about $1,000,000 of its capital to purchase in the stock of another company.

The Court adjourned the hearing until Wednesday next at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Commission in the Stokes Case.

District-Attorney GARVIN has received from Mr. JOHN MCKEON, the counsel of STOKES, a copy of the interrogatories to be made to MARCUS CICERO STANLEY and DORMAN B. EATON, now residing in Europe, under the Commission recently issued by Judge INGRAHAM. It has not transpired what the interrogatories refer to, but if they pass unchallenged by the District-Attorney they will be forwarded to lawyers in London and Paris to have Messrs. STANLEY and EATON examined and to send their replies under oath to this City.

Parade of Knights Templar.

The St. John Commandery No. 4, K. T., of Philadelphia, arrived in this City last evening from New-Haven, on their return to Philadelphia, from a pilgrimage to Boston. They formed a procession at the New-Haven depot, where an escort of New-York Knights met them, and, headed by a squad of Police and BECK's band, they marched to the Metropolitan Hotel, the ladies of the party riding in carriages. The Hotel was gaily decorated in honor of the occasion, and a large painting of GEORGE WASHINGTON was placed over the principal entrance. The Knights will parade this afternoon, after which they will leave for Philadelphia.

Fraudulent Texas Bonds.

The Committee on Securities of the Stock Exchange have issued the following announcement:

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

This Committee are informed that forty-three bonds of the State of Texas are claimed to have been fraudulently obtained from the State:

10s of 1876, No. 138 to 150, inclusive, } dated July 1,
10s of 1876, No. 228 to 250, inclusive, } 1871.
10s of 1876, No. 379 to 385, inclusive, } each, $1,000.

And that the Governor has issued notice that payment will be refused. Said bonds are not a good delivery from this date.

(Signed,) EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

Personals.

Sir Wm. Young, of Montreal; Gen. Hunter, of Washington, D. C.; Gen. J. Scovill, of New-Jersey; Hon. N. Washburn, of Massachusetts; and Judge J. H. Horton, of Atchinson, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge J. T. Forsyth, of Kingston, and Hon. A. B. Weaver of Albany, are at the Sturtevant House. Ex-Gov. R. M. Price, of New-Jersey is at the St. James Hotel. Ex-M. C. Evarts, of Indiana, is at the Coleman House. Gen. A. L. Veile, of Connecticut, is at the Glenham Hotel. Gen. B. Varona, of Mexico, is at the St. George Hotel. T. H. M. Winn, of Missouri, and Henry G. E. D. Alegny, of France, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Col. F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, and C. C. Coffin, "Carleton," of Boston, are at Grand Central Hotel. Gen. C. H. Harney, of the United States Army, and W. S. Gilbert, of London, England, are at the St. Germain Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 430 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 234 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c. beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

A CHOICE.—KNOX's splendid variety of gentlemen's Hats. Pick and choose, gratify your taste by the selection of an elegant, becoming and comfortable Summer Hat, at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—Ricardo del Rado, Luis Lopis, Luis Julia, Brian Burgado, Jose Mofina, James Sam, Jose Gener, Jos. Barfort, Miguel Arostegui, Miss F. Arostegui, John Williams, Jose Betancourt, Serapio Arteaga, Nicolas Roquillo, Vicente Fernandes, Jose Antonio Garcia, Pencio Ragolta, wife and daughter, James H. Paulding, Christobel Pino, Pedro J. Peres, Juan Canuta and 3 Chinamen. From Nassau—John S. Darling, Miss Mary Darling and maid, Mrs. S. O. Johnson, 2 children and servant, W. A. Pyfum, Miss L. Wylly, Miss Menendes, D. L. Fanin and son, Dr. Geo. Peck, R. A. Menendes and wife, M. McWhorter and wife, Mrs. and Miss Bode, Dr. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Miss White, R. B. Edgar, B. B. Lee, Capt. B. McClellan, B. L. Burnside, R. B. Aundie, Capt. James Coombs, H. Harrison, Robert Andie, S. Ragnell, Mr. Rankin, George Carpenter, Rev. Mr. Henry.

YACHT CLUB

BUTTONS, LACE, SHOULDER-STRAPS, &c.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

GETTYSBURG WATER CURES.

Before referring to the great reduction in price of the Gettysburg Katalysine Water, which we have effected by the introduction of new packages, it is proper that we should briefly recapitulate some of the medical testimony to its efficacy as a curative agent. It has produced, says Dr. John Bell, the distinguished medical writer, and author of a standard work on mineral springs, "signally curative and restorative effects upon different forms of Dyspepsia, Sickness of the Stomach, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Acute Neuralgic Pains, Loss of Appetite, Chronic Diarrhea, Torpid Liver, Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Nodosities of the Joints, Approaching and Actual Paralysis, Diabetes, General Debility, Hematuria, Abdominal Dropsy, Cholera Infantum, Genito-Urinary Disorders, Kidney Diseases," &c., &c.

The New-York *Medical Record* states that the Gettysburg Water is a "regulator of all the secretions and excretions. Under its influence the kidneys and liver, the glands of the intestinal canal and the skin, all perform their normal functions; the bowels, if constipated, become regular; the skin, if dry, becomes moist; the torpid liver is excited to healthy action, and the kidneys perform their functions with perfect regularity. There is a total abstinence of any disagreeable sensations whatever; the vis medicatrix seems roused to increased activity, and all morbid causes of bodily or even mental disorder seem rapidly to pass away. The result is increased appetite and digestion, a freer circulation, a stronger pulse, a calmer mind, a more tranquil sleep, a clearer complexion, and an increasing nervous and muscular power." Dr. Huber, of Gettysburg, has effected with it a most wonderful cure of Necrosis or dissolution of the bones and running sores. Dr. Charles Shearer, of Baltimore, a homoeopathic physician, has dissolved Urates with this water and cured Impotence. Dr. Hull, of No. 40 West 24th-st., New-York, has cured with it Bright's Disease, and in one instance Albuminuria, associated with or resulting in total paralysis in the lower extremities. Dr. Swope, of Gettysburg, cured with this water an infant child, constipated and disordered from its birth. The instincts of the child could distinguish the Gettysburg from common water, though the taste is the same to older palates. Dr. T. Williams, of Milwaukee, has cured with it Neuralgia of the Heart and other Heart Diseases; also reduced the Enlarged Liver and Spleen of malarious districts. Dr. H. N. Wirtz, an Army surgeon stationed at Fort Hamilton, says: "It has effected some astonishing cures in Cystitis," or Inflammation of the Bladder. Dr. Watson, of New-York, has successfully prescribed it for a young girl not possessing adequate vitality to effect the change of life; also afflicted with granulated sore eyes. Dr. R. B. Weaver, of Gettysburg, reports the cure of a young lady brought to that town in the arms of her nurse, unable to walk or stand, with a cough which had been pronounced by her physician consumption, complicated with rheumatism and other afflictions peculiar to her sex.

Other physicians, too numerous for reference, have successfully prescribed it as an injection for the Diseased Urethra; also as a drink for Incontinence of Urine, for the Bloody and Blind Piles, for Bronchial Affections, Humid Asthma, Catarrh, Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy, Malignant Erysipelas, Typhoid Fever, Delirium Tremens, Disorders of the Stomach, and Mental Depression resulting from the use of alcoholic stimulants, and promoted convalescence or recovery from all other diseases.

PRICES REDUCED.

We will hereafter sell the Gettysburg Katalysine Water to the trade as well as to the consumers in three and six gallon demijohns. Its genuineness will be assured by the inclosure of the corked nozzles or mouths of the demijohns in pieces of muslin secured by wires which perforate the muslin covering and bind it around the necks, after which the two ends of the wire are passed through a small metallic tube and imbedded in a leaden seal, bearing the impression of our trade-mark, or the words "Gettysburg Katalysine Water" in raised letters. The same words, or trade-mark, will also be stamped on the muslin enveloping the corked mouths of the demijohns.

These precautions render it impossible to open these demijohns without breaking the wire, disrupting the leaden seal, or tearing the muslin wrapper. The water thus put up is intended to be sold in its original packages. No druggist or other dealer will be permitted to open them to sell in small quantities, but must purchase the bottled waters for this purpose. The withdrawal of the corks of the demijohns or the evidence of their having been withdrawn, such as the fracture of the wire, or the muslin covering, or of the leaden seal, must be regarded as *prima facie* evidence of fraud. We can only guarantee the purity of the water thus secured and in its original packages, and all honest dealers are interested with us in preserving inviolate these safeguards.

We will also furnish a new pamphlet, embodying additional testimonials and extracts from medical journals, with further directions for the use of this water, suggested by more extended experience and observation of its therapeutical action. The proper administration of this medicinal water is so important that persons who have tried it and failed to receive benefit would do well to repeat the experiment according to the new and improved directions. The new pamphlet containing these directions will be furnished with the water. The three and six gallon demijohns are cased and packed in boxes, so as to protect them against rough handling on the railroads. The demijohns and cases of bottles of this water will hereafter be sold at the Spring, and put upon the cars, and directed wherever ordered, at the following rates:

PRICES AT THE SPRING.

Three-gallon demijohns	$2 each.
Six-gallon demijohns	3 each.
Cases of two dozen quart bottles	3 each.

PRICES AT OUR DEPOTS.

At our Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York depots, they will be sold at the following rates:

Three-gallon demijohns	$2 50 each.
Six-gallon demijohns	3 50 each.
Cases of two dozen quart bottles	3 50 each.

Upon these prices for single packages liberal discounts will be made in favor of the trade. Upon the demijohns larger discounts will be made in favor of the trade than are allowed upon any other valuable medicinal water of Europe or America. These prices pay for the water and for the demijohns and bottles containing it, for putting them on the cars at Gettysburg or at the depots, and for delivering them in the cities where depots are located. Freight or expressage must be paid by persons ordering the water, who must specify in their orders whether it is to be sent by railroad or Adams Express Company. In all cases where single packages are ordered by railroad or express, they must be prepaid by post-office money orders or certified checks.

Protestant ministers, Catholic priests and practicing physicians will be supplied with this water for their own use in three-gallon demijohns at $1 50 each, in six gallon demijohns at $2 50 each, and in cases of two dozen quart bottles at $2 50 each. These packages will in all cases be sent from the Spring, and must be prepaid. When the persons ordering them are unknown to us, their vocation must be certified by the nearest Postmaster, or other parties not likely to be guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation.

WE WILL RECEIVE IN PAYMENT OF NEW ORDERS FOR WATER,

OLD BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS,

inclosed in original cases and boxes in good condition, delivered at Gettysburg, Penn., at the following rates:

For three gallon demijohns	$0 70
For six gallon demijohns	1 20
Cases of two dozen quart bottles	1 30

At depots in New-York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore.

For three gallon demijohns	$0 50
For six gallon demijohns	0 80
Cases	1 10

The bottles, in all cases, must be packed for transportation, if delivered at the depots, and only the bottles with our monogram in the glass or the last introduced will be received.

No demijohns sent to the Springs will be filled at a price per gallon.

All orders for Water to be sent direct from the Spring, as well as other business communications, must be addressed to our General Agents,

Whitney Brothers,

No. 227 South Front-st.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Gettysburg Spring Company.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River until 1 P. M. ....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Humboldt*, at 11 A. M....For Port-au-Prince and Turk's Island, by the *Vicksburg*, at — A. M....For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at — A. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:32 | Sun sets.......7:24 | Moon rises...2:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:11 | Gov. Island..5:00 | Hell Gate...6:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, May 31.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore; W. Dalzell; Annie, Stem, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott.

Ships New World, Chapman, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; City of Aberdeen, (Br.,) Clark, London, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Imperator Alexander II., (Rus.,) Heilman, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; St. Albans, (Br.,) Pike, St. John, N. B., Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Generosa, (Ital.,) Chiapa, Queenstown or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; America, (Br.,) Roose, Bremen, H. Unkart; Karanak, (Br.,) Allan, Matanzas, Honey & Parker; James H. Ward, Nickerson, Cardenas, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Syra, Corning, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Amy, (Br.,) Pinkham, Penarth Roads for orders, G. F. Bulley; John Shay, West, Matanzas, A. Abbott; Virginia Dare, Bell, Satilla River, Ga., Wright, Brown & Co.; Samuel Welsh, Freyard, Jacksonville, W. Wray & Co.; Norman, (Nor.,) Matheson, Wilmington, N. C., Tetens & Bockmann; Baracouta, (Br.,) Kinnis, Beyrout, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Francis French, Throckmorton, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Bro.; Marcus Hunter, Orr, Baltimore, H. W. Loud & Co.; Ann Brown, Harvey, Sandy Hook; Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; M. D. Leach, Atkins, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; G. P. Wright, Crouper, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Wellington, (Br.,) Spearwater, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Minnie, Hudson, Jacksonville; Sea Bird, Hogan, Jacksonville; George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Sloop Report, Hart, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Baker, Havana May 23, and Nassau 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston May 21, and Key West 26th, with mdse and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Niagara, (N. G.,) Kuhlmann, Bremen April 19, with mdse and 416 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Has had 11 deaths on the passage; is anchored in Lower Quarantine.

Brig Guisboro, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Potter, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with 2,903 bushels potatoes to Wm. E. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Mary E. Dana, Nell, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Georgia B. McFarlane, McFarlane, Brunswick, Ga., 6 ds., with lumber to Wm. Godfrey—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 31.—Arr. barks Frank Marion, from Leghorn; Barbara Galieno, from Trapani; Acacia, from Matanzas; S. W. Swasey, from Guantanamo; Isaac Lincoln, from New-Orleans; brigs Wm. Cundell, from Otago; Maggie, Aryue, Batchelder and Bismarck, from Cienfuegos; John Aviles, from Georgetown; Eliza Stevens, from Hoboken.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 31.—A dispatch received by the owners of the bark Niobe, Capt. Marcy, announces the arr. of that vessel at Liverpool, 112 ds. from Oregon, after a very severe passage. She had been nearly given up as lost by her owners.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 30.—Arr. steamer Centipede, from Newburyport, for Philadelphia, and sld.; schrs. Saarbruck, and C. F. Gerrish, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Comet, Elizabethport, for Boston; Ada F. Whitney, Alexandria, for Boston; Forest City, Elizabethport, for Bucksport; Samuel N. Smith, Chilwark, for Hallowell; William Slater, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.; Mary D. Haskell, Boston, for Alexandria; Lizzie Maul, Union Flag, Caroline, Rienzie, R. B. Everman, Clara Davidson, Boston, for Philadelphia; S. H. Sharp, Lynn, for Philadelphia; J. A. Parson and Jane D. McCarty, Salem, for Philadelphia; Alligator, Calais, for Philadelphia; W. H. Wellington, Calais, for New-Bedford; Virginia Gardner, for Washington, D. C.; Magnet, Musquash, N. B., for New-York; Malanta Windsor, N. S., for New-York; W. A. Steele, Fanny, Barney, Union, Geo. Washington, Keokuck, Rockland, for New-York; Alaska, Cherryfield, for New-York; E. W. Brown, Idaho, Bangor, for New-York; Alfred Chase, Boston, for New-York; Wanata, Orleans, for New-York; Samuel Nash, Richmond, Me., with loss of anchor; Burmah, Bangor, for Sag Harbor; Wellington, Bangor, for Bridgeport; Fair Wind, Ellsworth, Me., for Providence; Cornelia, Boston, for Mosconke River; Henrietta, Lynn, for New-London; Titmouse, of Dennis, bound to Nickerson; Golden Eagle, of Providence, from Mackerel, 160 barrels.

Passed by, schr. Maggie J. Chadwick. Schr. Ida J. did not sail today.

31st—Arr. schrs. Nelson, Port Johnson, for Pembroke; was in contact with the schr. Magnet, reported above, while entering the harbor, and carried away the latter's jib-boom, cap and guys.

Also, arr. schrs. Waverley, New-Haven, for Gloucester; Canto, Bangor, for Falmouth; Indiana, Bangor, for Newport; Franklin, Bangor, for New-York; Eureka, Cherryfield, for Sandy Hook.

Sld. all vessels bound W.

Spoken.

May 25, by steam-ship Ariadne, in lat. 32 50, lon. 77 37, spoke bark Irma, from Sagua, for New-York; 29th, 45 miles N. from Hatteras, spoke schr. Bee, from Wilmington, N. C., for New-York.

No date, by bark Ironsides, in lat. 36 05, lon. 60 40, spoke schr. Royal Arch, from —, for Pernambuco.

European Marine News.

STETTIN, May 31.—The Baltic Lloyd's steamship *Franklin*, Capt. Dryer, sld. from this port yesterday for New-York, via Copenhagen and Christiansand.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—Arr. ship Lancaster, from Mobile April 17; bark Magnet, from Mobile April 11; bark Emma, from New-Orleans April 17; ship Forest Eagle, from New-Orleans April 18; ship City of Boston, from New-Orleans April 24.

STORAGE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN

STORAGE AND INSURANCE

OF VALUABLES,

JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &C. PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

REMOVAL.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Manufacturers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.

(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

HALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

BROKAW BROS.

SUMMER SPECIALTIES

IN

FINE CLOTHING

FOR

Boys, Youths and Men.

4TH-AV. OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE,

LAFAYETTE-PLACE, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

WEBER

PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminaries, the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS,

5TH-AV.,

Corner 16th-st., New-York.

BECKWITH SEWING-MACHINE,

$10, is fast finding its way into the hearts and homes of the people. Why? Because it does the work of any $75 machine for $10, with one-fourth the labor. Because it never gets out of order, and all can learn to use it in five minutes. Because it weighs less than two pounds, and can be carried in a lady's satchel. Because it makes as beautiful and strong a seam as any machine in the country. Because every machine is fully warranted by a responsible and honorable company. Because it will sew the finest or coarsest goods. For many more reasons call on or send for full particulars, to the BECKWITH SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 26 West Broadway, New-York.

BISHOP & REIN,

UNDER FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

Are now opening several invoices of

CORAL JEWELRY.

THEIR ACTUAL STOCK IN THIS BRANCH OF TRADE IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

PARLOR FURNITURE,

LIBRARY FURNITURE,

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &C.

Good materials, good work, moderate prices.

SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY

OTIS BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. Marsh, at the Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted; silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent female to wait upon ladies.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

Purses Nos. 5 and 6, advertised to be trotted Thursday, May 30, are postponed until MONDAY, June 3.

GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

VANILLA BEANS.—FINEST QUALITY in any quantity, at lowest market price. TAFT & TYLER, drug importers, No. 54 Cedar-st.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.